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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XVIII NO. 227— BOMBAY THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1930. PRICE ONE ANNA

Nation-Wide Sympathy For Bhagat Singh & Co-Accused

BOMBAY PROTESTS AGAINST SENTENCES & PROCEDURE

Hartals Observed All Over India

SEN-GUPTA EXPLAINS CONGRESS ATTITUDE

Address To Bhagat Singh's Father

One of the most impressive and gigantic meetings Bombay witnessed during recent times was held on Wednesday evening at the Azad Maidan. Over a hundred thousand persons including thousands of women thronged at the Maidan.

The meeting was convened to protest against the convictions of the accused in the Lahore Conspiracy Case and the attitude of the Government in not supplying necessary facilities for the defence of the accused.

Mr. Nagindas T. Master, the president of the "War Council" presided and Sjt. Khursed Nariman who made his first public appearance after his release from the Nasik jail and Sjt. J. M. Sen Gupta, the Bengal leader addressed the gathering.

The speakers while dissociating themselves from acts of violence and laying stress on the Congress creed of non-violence condemned in most emphatic terms the "farce" of a trial at Lahore and the sentences passed on Bhagat Singh and his comrades.

Sjt. Sen Gupta in a very forceful speech declared that while the Congress had a firm faith in the principle of non-violence and it would condemn all acts of violence they honoured Bhagat Singh and his comrades because they represented that love of country which has indroed every Indian to join the struggle started by the Congress.

Criticising the Viceroy's recent Simla speech he surveyed the political situation in the country.

He characterised the Viceroy's statement as a hypocritical one Sjt. Sen Gupta said that within a few months the Viceroy would have to admit it to be false. He strongly reputed the charge that the Congress movement was slackening and declared that in a few months time it would succeed and the British people would have to admit India's claim of freedom.

Mr. Nagindas Master in opening the proceedings said that they had met under the shadow of a grave tragedy—that was to condemn the sentences passed against the accused in the Lahore Conspiracy Case. Last night he said a telephonic message was received from Delhi that Pandit Motilal Nehru had advised that an All-India Hartal should be observed on Wednesday to condemn the sentences and the attitude of the Government in not supplying necessary facilities for the defence of the accused, and in response to that message a hartal was observed and the meeting was held.

CONGRESS HONOURS SPIRIT OF BHAGAT SINGH.

The Congress he said still held fast to the policy of non-violence and was following in the footsteps of Gandhiji. Still the Congress honoured Bhagat Singh and his comrades because of there spirit of sacrifice and courage to suffer for their country. The grievance of the Congress was that the accused three of whom were condemned to death did not get justice as they were not allowed the freedom to defend themselves.

MR. NARIMAN OVATED.

Sjt. K. F. Nariman who appeared in a public meeting for the first time after his release from the Nasik jail was the recipient of a great ovation when he rose to address the gathering.

Sjt. Nariman said that they had met several times in the Azad Maidan to congratulate their leaders who were sentenced for six months or at the most one or two years. But those whom they had met to honour that evening had made the supreme sacrifice that one can make for his country. He recalled his visit to Lahore in December last and his attending the "farce" of a trial in the Lahore Central jail.

BRAVE WORDS OF BHAGAT SINGH.

He also recalled the brave words of Comrade Bhagat Singh to his sister when he noticed tears in her eyes. The speaker said that Bhagat Singh and his comrades were fully prepared for death sentences. As a matter of fact they felt that they would be honoured if such severe sentences were passed, but their only concern was that the movement for freedom should continue relentlessly till India regained her lost freedom.

Continuing Sjt. Nariman said "The Congress stands for Non-violence. We adhere to that principle. But to condemn the sentences passed on Bhagat Singh and his comrades does not mean our giving up that principle in any way. We know that they were prepared for laying down their lives and we admire that spirits of sacrifice.

DON'T RETRACE YOUR STEPS.

Proceeding the speaker added "Remember you will not honour those brave souls by cheering or

(Continued on Page 5.)

PROTEST MEETING HELD AT LAHORE.

—:o:—

Prominent Display Of Photographs.

COMPLETE HARTAL OBSERVED.

LAHORE, Oct. 8.

Special supplements of vernacular papers broadcasted the judgment of the Special Tribunal in the Lahore Conspiracy Case yesterday. Photographs of Sjt. Bhagat Singh and the others convicted persons were prominently displayed.

In the evening a procession of bareheaded youngmen marched through the principal streets shouting "Long Live Bhagat Singh" "Long Live Revolution."

A public meeting was held later where an address was presented to Sardar Kishen Singh, the father of Bhagat Singh, and resolutions were adopted protesting against the heavy sentences.

COMPLETE HARTAL.

Complete hartal is being observed in the city to-day except for a few Moslem shops which remain open.

Almost all the principal denominational educational institutions remain closed to-day on account of the absence of students while women volunteers picket Government Educational institutions, including the Forman Christian College.—A. P.

LAHORE CONDEMNS SEVERE SENTENCES

—:o:—

All Four Zutshi Sisters Arrested

LAHORE, Oct. 8.

A procession starting from Parimahal paraded through the principal thoroughfares shouting revolutionary cries and terminated at a largely attended meeting at Bradlaugh Hall. Three of the Lahore Conspiracy Case accused who were acquitted, namely Sjt. Desraj Ajay Kumar Ghose and Jatin Sanyal, addressed a meeting giving their jail experiences.

Two resolutions were passed condemning the action taken by the police this morning "within the premises of local colleges" as "excesses" and viewing with "horror the very severe sentences passed on the conspiracy case prisoners".

FOUR PERSONS ARRESTED.

It is understood that four persons were arrested after the meeting terminated. The principal thoroughfares are strongly guarded by the police. All the four Zutshi Sisters, Miss Janak Kumari, Professor, Lahore Women's College, Miss Manmohani Zutshi, President, Students' Union, Miss Shyama Zutshi and Miss Krishna Kumari Zutshi were arrested today.—A. P.

HARTAL AT ALLAHABAD.

—:o:—

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 8.

There was a hartal and procession and a public meeting to-day in connection with the sentence awarded to the Lahore Conspiracy Case accused.—A. P.

DELHI OBSERVES HARTAL

—:o:—

National Flag On St. Stephen's College

NEW DELHI, Oct. 8.

Delhi observed a partial hartal in protest against the death sentence passed on Bhagat Singh and other accused in the Lahore Conspiracy case. Moslem shops on the whole remained open. Most of the schools are also closed, but colleges remained open.

Some students hoisted the National Flag on the St. Stephens College and it is still flying there. Principal Mukarji regarded the ceremony as a symbol of unity in the country. He did not regard the National Flag as in any way against the Union Jack. He however personally did not participate in the ceremony.—A. P.

PEOPLE THROWN OUT OF THEIR BEDS

—:o:—

Widespread Earthquake In Germany

NO SERIOUS DAMAGE ANYWHERE

LONDON, Oct. 8.

Berlin.—Widespread earthquake shocks occurred in South Germany, Tyrol and East Switzerland after midnight. There were three shocks each lasting five to ten seconds in course of ten minutes. In some districts people were thrown from their beds, windows were broken and furniture was overturned, creating panic among inhabitants.

The shock was felt particularly at Munich and Bavarian Alpine districts. There were no casualties, and no serious damage is reported.—Reuter.

Ban On Congress And Youth League In Panvel

PANVEL CONGRESS OFFICE LOCKED UP

—:o:—

(Through Panvel Congress Committee.)

PANVEL, Oct. 8.

A Home Department notification of the Government of Bombay issued on Wednesday declares Congress Committees, Youth Leagues and Satyagraha Mandals in Panvel, Karjat and Uran, in Kolaba District as illegal.

This morning at about 8-30 a.m. the Panvel Congress Committee Office was searched by the Police with the D.S.P. A number of bundles of papers and stationery was taken away.

The warrant was only issued for the search. However the D.S.P. wanted to lock the Congress Office, but the Dictator Mr. Gupte objected and the D.S.P. had to get a fresh warrant from the Prant for declaring the Congress Committee illegal and to lock it up.

After this was over the D.S.P. with his escort went to Mr. Wedhak, searched his house and arrested him.

Mr. Gupte (Dictator) house was once again searched. No more arrests were made upto noon. The B.P.C.C. volunteers, Mr. Gupte and Panvelkar were present at the time of the above happenings.

(For other News on Congress organisations in Kolaba See Page 12)

PANVEL LEADERS ARRESTED

—:o:—

Their Houses Searched

(From Our Correspondent.)

PANVEL, Oct. 8.

Panvel Congress House has locked up and raided for the fourth time. Everything in it charkas, pictures, office papers was attached and the house locked under section 17 Criminal Law Amendment Act.

Houses of Sjts. Gupte, Patwardhan and Vedak were searched. Sjt. Vedak, a prominent pleader, was arrested. The prosecution of Sjts. Bedekar and Vedak will soon begin. The Bulletin appears as usual.

Hartal was observed in honour of Lahore accused.

8TH HINDI C. P. DICTATOR

—:o:—

A Leading Muslim

(Through Hindi C.P.C.C.)

JUBBULPORE Oct. 6.

Mr. Syad Ahmad leading practitioner of Sohagpur succeeds as the 8th Provincial Dictator of Mahakoshal (Hindi C.P.) after the arrest of Mr. Budh Singh.

NAVAYUGA PRESS RETURNED TO OWNER

Police Guards Withdrawn.

PICKETING INITIATED BY MRS GANDHI

SURAT, Oct. 7.

More than two months ago the 'Navayuga' Printing Press, from which "Satyagrah Patrika" was printed and published was forfeited by the Government. It was sealed and police were posted to guard it. Mr. Bhailal J. Patel, the keeper of the press, is undergoing different sentences of 15 months in Yervada Jail for offences against the Press Ordinance, contempt of court, etc. He was only its manager and a declared keeper but its owner was Mr. Haribhai J. Amin, an ex-M.L.C. It is stated he sent a petition to the Bombay Government to cancel the order of forfeiture on the ground that the press was served with a notice to deposit a security of Rs. 2,000 on 2nd July, which was not paid and the press stopped working from the 3rd July. The press was handed over to its owner Mr. H. J. Amin.

Government has incurred an expense of Rs. 2,500 over the police guards, etc.

Picketing of 13 toddy shops started on Dashera day under the leadership of Mrs. Kasturba Gandhi in Surat is going on most successfully. Sale has nearly come down to nil.

In Jalalpore Taluka, Olpad and Chorisi Talukas different communities re stiopning their Prohibition resolutions.

ATTACHMENT OF A BUFFALOW.

A police subordinate with a party raided the house of Mr. Parshottam Parag and in order to realse his fine a buffalo was attached nd taken to the police thna.

MR. GODSHE SENTENCED.

Mr. Godshe, Mahatmaji's volunteer, was in charge of Untadi to pay land revenue. He was arrested for inciting people not to pa yland revenue. He was sentenced at Bu'sar to 6 months' rigorous and a fine of Rs. 50, in default 1 month more.

INDIAN BOYCOTT INCREASES BRITISH UNEMPLOYMENT

—:o:—

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

LONDON, Oct. 8.

Unemployment has increased by 52,031 now totalling 2,161,689.

SATYAGRAHA AT DOHAD

—:o:—

The Bhill Conference

(Through Dohad Congress Committee.)

Local dealers in foreign cloth have extended the period for sealing of foreign cloth till Maha Sud Purnima.

The fifth Bhil Conference will be held to-morrow to decide non-payment of taxes. Thousands of Bhills are expected to participate in it. Sheth Chhaganlal Majmudar has agreed to preside.

The judgment in the case of Mr. Laxmidas Shrikant who was arrested in Malav for breaking forest laws has been postponed to 8th inst.

Picketing of both foreign cloth shops and liquor shops is going on vigorously.

All communities have agreed not to indulge in fire-works and writing new year cards during Diwali holidays.

OPERATIONS AGAINST AFRIDIS TO BE COMMENCED SOON

Simla And Whitehall In Consultation

SIMLA, October 8.

It is practically settled that certain military operations will shortly be commenced against Afridis. The matter is being fully considered by Government of India and his Majesty's Government and a statement is likely to be made to-morrow.

NOT A BIG SHOW.

It is understood that operations will be carried out by the existing troops in Peshawar District with Generals Cassels and Coleridge in command, and General Baird who is now in command of Kohat. No extensive movement of troops is contemplated. It is impossible to prophesy whether other tribes will sympathise with Afridis.—A. P.

Afridi Maliks Forced To Turn Back

—:o:—

SIMLA, Oct. 8.

Reports from Tirah show that the two leading Kukikhel and Qambarkhel Afridi maliks and their following who were "enroute" to Peshawar to attend a Jirga were held up by a mixed band of 500 hostiles and were forced to turn back. Other maliks and elders are reported to be making their way to Peshawar by different routes.—A. P.

HAJI OF TURANGZAI'S MOVEMENTS.

—:o:—

Move For A General Jirga.

PESHAWAR, Oct. 7.

The Haji of Turangzai accompanied by some following has left Lakarai on a visit to the shrine of Hadda in Afghanistan where he hopes to meet some Shinwaris, hostile to the Indian Government.

SECTIONAL JIRGAS.

The Afridis are holding sectional Jairgas at Tirah but a general jirga of all sections is expected to be held to-day. Several hundred Afridis pensioners have arrived at Peshawar to attend the Jamrud Jirga.

The Political Agent, Kurram, reported last night that while building the picquet positions on one of the gunhills within British territory, the Captain commanding the Afghan positions at Prewarkotal informed that he had instructions from the Ali Khel to request the stoppage of work pending reference to Kabul. The demand was ignored and the work was proceeded with whereupon the Jajis took up positions at Balasha. It is considered unlikely however that they intend offensive.—A.P.

KRISHKANT MALAVIYA JAILED FOR A YEAR

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 8.

Pandit Krishna Kant Malaviya, ex-M. L. A., Editor of "Abudhya", Allahabad, was sentenced this morning by the District Magistrate of Cawnpore to one year's rigorous imprisonment under Section 124—A Indian Penal Code and placed him in "A" Class.—A. P.

PUNDIT SUNDERLAL RELEASED

—:o:—

Mrs. Uma Nehru To Continue As Dictator.

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 8.

Pundit Sunderlal, Congress Dictator, United Provinces, was released from jail to-day after serving his sentence. As he is in bad health owing to malaria, Mrs. Uma Nehru will continue as Provincial Dictator.

MEERUT ASHRAM RAIDED.

It is reported that Meerut Satyagraha Ashram was raided by the police and papers and reports taken away. No arrests have been made so far.—A. P.

LEADING MERCHANTS ARRESTED

—:o:—

For Picketing Foreign Cloth Shops

(Through Kaira D.C.C.)

NADIAD, Oct. 7.

Following four leading merchants of Nadiad were arrested to-day for picketing foreign cloth shops. They had started picketing on the Dashera day. Their name are Kashibhai Lakabhai Patel the leading statinnery merchant, Gordhandas Nenabhai Shah well-known iron merchant, Dahyabhai Ambalal Sugar merchant, and Chhaganlal Ishvar a grocer.

In honour of these leaders Nadiad observe complete hartal for two days.

80,000 REBELS MARCHING ON SAO PAULO AND RIO DE JANEIRO.

—:o:—

Overthrow Of Despotism The Object.

LONDON, Oct. 7.

New York.—The Brazilian rebel army 80,000 strong is reported to be marching on Sao Paulo and Rio de Janeiro.

OBJECT OF REVOLUTIONARIES.

Buenos Aires.—The Brazilian deputy Luzardo, in an interview, declared that the revolution was similar to the recent movement in Argentina and aimed at securing a secret ballot in elections and overthrowing despotism.

PARTS OF FLEET SENT TO NORTHERN & S. COASTS.

New York.—A message from Rio de Janeiro states that the revolutionary outbreak in the States of Para and Parana has been suppressed. Fleet nd garrison of Rio de Janeiro are loyal. Parts of the fleet have been despatched to the northern and southern coasts.—Reuter.

SIX-DAY OLD CHILD OF BENGALEE MAHILA SATYAGRAHI

—:o:—

Dies In Presidency Jail!

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, October 8.

A six-day-old child of Chameli Devi, President, Mahila Satyagraha Samiti, now undergoing imprisonment for 6 months' died in the Presidency Jail yesterday.

Seven volunteers were arrested for picketing in Burrabazar.

Brahmanbaria, Himendralal Ghosh, Secretary, and two members of the Local Congress Committee were arrested under section 157 and 158 Indian Penal Code. The Congress Office was raided and placards seized.

STUDENT PICKETERS DISPERSED WITH SEVERAL LATHI CHARGES

—:o:—

Many Arrested, Including Lalaji's Grandson

LAHORE, Oct. 8.

In connection with this morning's picketing at the colleges, it is understood that matters took an unexpected turn after 10 a.m. Following the arrest of two women picketers at the Government College, a number of students came out of their classes. Large crowds gathered at the gates and the police ordered them to disperse.

MANY LATHI CHARGES.

As the order was not heeded the police charged the crowd with lathis. Meanwhile a police officer arrived on the scene. There were repeated lathi charges and many students received injuries, four of them having been admitted into the Mayo Hospital.

Reports from the Forman Christian College show that students there were also subjected to lathi charges. In all seven women picketers and about 30 students have been arrested so far. Among the arrested are Miss Pindides, Mr. Baldeo, Lala Lajpatrai's grandson, Virendra son of Manasha Krishna and Roshanlal, Secretary of the Students Union.—A. P.

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Answers to Advertisements should be addressed as follows: Box Number ..... Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

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WANTED—A PERSONAL ASSISTANT to the Managing Director of a Cotton Mill Upcountry. Must have a good knowledge of Indian Cottons and must understand costing of yarn and cloth and Mill returns. Will be required to help with the passing of Cotton. Preference will be given to one conversant with modern office routine and sales in U. P. and Punjab. Salary Rs. 250 to Rs. 300 with free quarters and other benefits. Apply, stating age, previous experience and names of past employers, to whom reference might be made in regard to the applicants character and general suitabilityt, to Box No. 351 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A 1764

WANTED—An experienced MOTOR and OIL ENGINE MECHANIC on a bridge work. Terms as per qualications. Apply with testimonials to G. S. BAPAT, CONTRACTOR, Akola.
A R3382

Situations Wanted

(25) YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN COTTON, conversant with Japanese language and trade desire to work with full responsibility export, muccadami, brokerage, etc. as working partner or manager. Apply Box No. 352, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
B R3415

Houses & Flats To Let.

TO LET—GROUND FLOOR, 3 Bed rooms, drawing dining room, kitchen, garage, rent moderate. Meher Villa Block No. 737 opp. Tram Depo, Dadar. Apply 1st floor.
C R3418

TO BE LET—BUNGLOW, MERWANBAUG, Marole Road, Andheri, with outhouse, garage, large fruit garden sufficient water. Rent Rs. 40/ from November. Apply F. K. BAJAN. Datoobhoy Building, Queens Road.
C R3416

TO LET—Two commodious and well ventilated blocks in "Indiranivas", New Bhatwadi Street, Girgaum. Available on the 1st of November next. Apply to S. A. Sabnis, Solicitor, on the above address.
C 1726

TO LET—SUPERIOR OFFICE PREMISES on the first and second floors of Bombay House, Bruce Street, Fort, Central business locality close to all Banks. Any area upto 6,000 sq. ft. Latest sanitary arrangements, apply Mr. MISTRY, 2nd floor, same Building.
C 1746

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C 1745

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WANTED—LOAN of 3 to 4 lakhs on Buildings, Mill Shares, or lands under cultivation at Bombay or outside at reasonable interest. Refer immediately to Box No. 339 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
L R3326

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FOR SALE OR TO BE LET—BUNGALOW of Sir Lallubhai Asharam Shah at Peddar Road, admeasuring 2,028 square yards, containing ground floor and two upper floors. For particulars apply to Mr. GIRDHARLAL H. MEHTA, of Messrs. Bhaishanker Kanga & Girdharlal, Solicitors, Albert Buildings, Fort, Bombay.
C 1753

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ACCOUNTANCY ASSOCIATE London diploma in one month taught free by Post December Examination. Apply prospectus PAITHANKER 262 Budhawar, Poona City.
M R3353

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WOOLLEN CARPETS—6'9 x 4'0" at Rs. 12/-, 14/ and 16/- each, 2'0" x 2'0" at Rs. 2/-, 2/8 and 3/- each. Ground and border colours as desired. For further particulars, please write to:—U. P. CARPET COMPANY, Mirzapore. (U. P.)
T R3294

A RARE OPPORTUNITY for Manufacturers, such as Bakery, Factory, Workshop, Chemical works, etc., etc. Big Bungalow, Godown, open space, near business locality, Grant Road Corner. Apply Box No. 343. Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
T R 3388

A REAL BOON TO PUBLIC AT LARGE. Cheapest Insurance. No medical examinations. Prompt settlement of claims. No distinction of caste or sex. Influence of Policy Holders on Management. INSURE TO-DAY WANTED Agents and Chief Agents, on handsome pay and commission or both. (Also some experienced Managers and cashiers on salary 100-250 security 3000 to 5000 essential). Apply MANAGING AGENTS. EASTERN BANKING & PROVIDENT INSURANCE Co., Ltd., Kashmeri Gate. Delhi.
T 1765

SECOND HAND 31 lbs. per yard flat rooted rails with fittings, first class condition for immediate disposal, good opportunity for Colliery owners. Further particulars and prices from MANECKCHAND JIVRAJ & Co., Darukhana, Post No. 10, Bombay, Telegrams, "Railplant."
T R3414

Tender.

MANAVADAR STATE.

TENDER NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED from well established firms for the supply and erection of the following at Manavadar, Kathiawar:—

(1) Oil engine driven alternators, switchgear, crane etc.

(2) Distribution system for the town, street lighting.

(3) Internal wiring of Palace and Guest house and supply of fittings.

Tenders will be received till 5th November, 1930. The tender forms and specifications priced at Rs. 12/- per set with drawings can be had on application to the Kabhari, Manavadar State, Manavadar, Kathiawar.

TRIBHOVAN MULSHANKAR TRIVEDI,
Karbhari.

Manavadar,
Dated 3rd October, 1930.
1754

NOTICE.

(1) SEALED TENDERS are invited for the construction of a School building and additions and alterations to the parochial house in the premises of the Holy Cross Church Kurla by the President of the Board of Kurla Church

(2) Tenders will be received by the President on or before the 17th inst till 6 p m The President is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender

(3) For particulars regarding plans, specifications tenders, deposits, etc., apply to:—

MESSRS. VAIDYA & Co.
Architects.
106-12, Cowasji Patel Street, Fort, Bombay.
1769

Public Notices

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Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SALINO JERONIO PAUL FERNANDES and REMEZIO CAITAN FERNANDES, Goan Christian Inhabitants, of Bombay have contracted with one of our clients for an absolute sale of the undermentioned property free from all incumbrances.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office, 107, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of Quit and Ground rent tenure with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the South side of the Church Street, Mazagaon in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and in the island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement (according to Collector's bill) 132-34 square yards or thereabouts, but in prior sale deeds shown to be 147 sq. yards and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 262, New No 11568, Old Survey No. 514, New Survey No. 3304 and Cadestral Survey No. 44 of Mazagaon Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E. Ward No. 6810 and Street No. 17 and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by a gully, on or towards the West by vacant land, on or towards the North by the said Church Street and on or towards the South by Dolkar Street and which premises are now occupied by the vendors' tenants.

Datel this 8th day of October, 1930.

RUSTAMJI & GINWALA,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
1773

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V. by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions, beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of Bai LILIBAI TRIKAMDAS alias Bai LILIBAI, widow of Bhagwandas Topan late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant Deceased

SHAMJI BHAGWANDAS VASA, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, the step-son of the deceased, residing at Mudi Bazar, Mandvi, without the Fort Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the above-named deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Esquire, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, this Twenty-sixth day of September in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty, and in the Twenty-first year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary & Senior Master.

(Sd.) H. A. VAKIL.

26th day of September, 1930.
Messrs. JAMSEDJI RUSTOMJI AND DEVIDAS.
Petitioner's Attorneys.
1771

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai COOVERBAI, widow and Executrix of Nowroji Ratanji Divecha, has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. All persons having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Jehangir Wadia Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, and to the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

All those pieces or parcels of land or ground together with the tenement or buildings standing thereon, situate at the village of Gondoli in Taluka Salsette of Thana District, in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, containing by admeasurement according to former conveyances twenty-nine thousand six hundred and forty-five square yards or thereabouts, be the same a little more or less registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue at Thana and in the Books of the Special Town Planning Officer at Bandra under the following Survey and Pot or Falni numbers, viz.:—

Entry No. D-10.	Survey.	Pot.	Falni.	Measurement.
	6	1	0	Gunthas 24
	,,	0	1	5
	7	0	18	4
	,,	0	19	9
	,,	0	20	5
	,,	0	21	10
	,,	0	23	8
	,,	0	24	8
	8	1	0	32-1/2
	89	3	0	20-1/2 Acre.
	0	0	1	1-19
	,,	0	2	30
				5-15

and in the Books of the Town Planning Officer at Bandra.

Entry No. D-10.	Survey.	Pot.	Falni.	Measurement Gunthas.
	7	0	13	12
	,,	0	21	18
				30

and are bounded as follows, i.e., to say, on or towards the North partly by the land of Jujia Mari, partly by the land at Bastian Doumin Bastee and on or towards the South partly by land belonging to the heirs of Ratanji Kavasji Mehta and partly by land belonging to Jamsetji Pestonji Sakhidas and on or towards the East by the property belonging to the heirs of Khimji Jeva and on or towards the West partly by the property of Kavasji Sheriarji Mistri, partly by the property of Ratanji Jivanji Paymaster and partly by the property of Enas Caitan Fernandez.

Dated this 7th day of October, 1930.

MULLA & MULLA,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
1766

Auction Sales.

MESSRS. BENNETT & CO.

—:o:—

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will on SUNDAY, the 26th instant at 10-30 A.M. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction at "Terrace Cama," 2nd Floor, Altamount Road, Cumballa Hill, valuable and specially made dining, drawing and bedroom furniture including Nursery Suite belonging to J. Scott, Esq. of Messrs. Gillanders Arbuthnot & Co.

Property will be on view 3 days before the sale.

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Messrs. MORA & Co

AUCTIONEERS.
62, Medows Street, Fort.
Tel. No. 22064.

AUCTION SALE TO—DAY (THURSDAY) the 9th inst. at 2 P.M. (S.T.) of very valuable Teak and Blackwood Furniture, Fireproof safes, Gramophone, Records, E. Lamps, Piano, Musical box, silver show cases, glass and Panel door almyraha, Dining table and chairs, glassware, etc., etc., at our above Show Room.

MORA & Co.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V. by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions, beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of PACHIBAI, widow of Sha Kanji Ukarda (Ukeda), late of Cutch Desalpur Cutchi Visa Oswal Jain Hindu Inhabitant, a widow, living on private income ..... Deceased.

MEGHAJI TOKERSI UKARDA (Ukeda), of Bombay, Cutchi Visa Oswal Jain Hindu Inhabitant, a grain merchant, now residing at Mooghbhat Cross Lane, without the Fort in Bombay ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Esq., Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, this Fourth day of October in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty, and in the Twenty-first year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.

(Sd.) H. A. VAKIL

The 4th day of October, 1930.
Messrs. JAMSEDJI RUSTOMJI & DEVIDAS,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
1772

Auction Sales.

GANDHI AND CO.

SALE THIS DAY AT 4-30 P.M. (S. T.).

AUCTION SALE OF PROPERTIES IN THE LANE OF ADAM MISTRY CHAWLS OPPOSITE THE POIBAVDI TRAM TERMINUS.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers, will under instructions from Messrs. Khandwalla and Chhotalal, Attorneys for Danmal Sawdaji and on account and at the risk of the Defaulting Purchaser Sheriff Dadoo Miya in pursuance of the agreements dated the 30th October 1929 11th November 1929 and 22nd February 1930 sell by public auction the undermentioned Properties on Thursday the 9th day of October 1930 at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) on the premises.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece of land of Freehold tenure with dwelling house situate at Dadar in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay admeasuring 262 square yards being portion of a large piece of land bearing Collector's Old Nos. 552-553 New Nos. M/12573-12574 New Survey No. 1972 and Cadastral Survey No. 17 Division Naigaum Dadar and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under F Ward No. 362 (14) and Street No. 25 M.

SECONDLY:—All that piece of Freehold land with dwelling house at Dadar in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay admeasuring 215 square yards and forming part of a larger piece of land bearing Collector's Old Nos. 552-553 and 533 and Collector's New Nos. L/12573-12574 New Survey No. 1972 and Cadastral Survey No. 17 Division Naigaum Dadar and assessed by the Municipality under F Ward No. 362 (13A) and Street No. 25 LA.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, please apply to Messrs. Khandwalla & Chhotalal, Attorneys for Danmal Sawdaji or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

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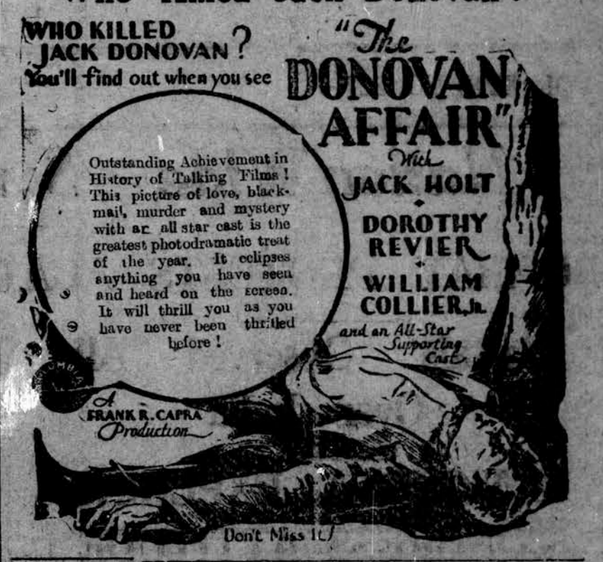
MATINEE SAT. & SUNDAY—4 P. M.
Who Killed Jack Donovan?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Outstanding Achievement in History of Talking Films! This picture of love, blackmail, murder and mystery with an all star cast is the greatest photodramatic treat of the year. It eclipses anything you have seen and heard on the screen. It will thrill you as you have never been thrilled before!
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WILLIAM COLLIER, Jr.
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THE GREATEST COMEDY CARNIVAL.

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3-30, 6-15 and 9-45 p.m.
MAURICE CHEVALIER
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His Highness The Nawab of Rampur.
His Highness The Chief of Ichalkaranji.
The Hon. Chief Justice Sir Basil Scott.
The Hon. Justice Sir Lalubhai Shah.
The Hon. Mr. Justice E. M. Pratt.
The Hon. Mr. Justice Mirza Ali Akbarkhan.
The Hon. Mr. Justice A. Kensington.
The Hon. Mr. Justice Rao.
The Hon. Sir Dinshaw Edulji Wacha.
The Hon Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola.
The Hon. Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas.
The Hon. Mr. A. K. M. Dehlavi.
The Hon. Sir Lalubhai Samaldas.
The Hon. Mr. H. B. Clayton
Sir E. J. Headlam.
Sir Lawless Hepper.
Sir Vasantrao Dabholkar.
Sir J. C. G. Bowen.
Sir Shapurji Billimoria.
Sir Bisseradas Daga.
Sir Hormusji Wadia.
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THE PROFESSOR QUIBBLES.

—:o:—

AN ANSWER TO MR. E. J. THOMPSON.

(BY FEROZOPUR BRITTON.)

E. J. Thompson, the author of "An Indian Day," recently wrote three articles in the London "Times," calling attention to the psychological reactions of America to the present aspirations and repression in India.

The "Times" now embalms—if it cannot immortalise—these articles in a pamphlet which is finding a ready sale on the railway bookstalls, and is being widely quoted against Indian claims.

Porfessor Thompson wastes a great deal of space in correcting obvious American errors about matters that, "like the flowers that bloom in the spring, have nothing to do with the case." He complains that there is a tendency to "simplify" the present struggle and its complications; to compare the events in George III's reign with those in George V's; to see a parallel between the Stamp agitation and the Salt agitation; between events in America in 1776 and in India in 1930.

ANCIENT HISTORY.

Can anyone but the Professor fail to note the significance of the fact that the British Raj has itself set Gandhi apart by arresting him, under a long-buried Ordinance, because it was monthat hundreds of his followers were imprisoned, and more monstrous to have had him tried? It it a thing to marvel at, that not only the sensational Press of America, but legalists all over the civilised world, have so "simplified" Gandhi's case as to consider it is monstrous, also that the maintenance of law and order in India should require the breach of the Habeas Corpus Act? They have pointed a significant finger backwards to English history in the Stuart times, and what a similar breach then brought upon the Crown.

"That pride makes us hold on, that deep economic interests make us hold on, this is believed," Mr. Thompson sighs.

Does he not following Lord Brentford's speeches In 1927, this admirably honest Tory said:-

"We did not conquer India for the benefit of Indians. I know it is said at missionary meetings that we conquered India to raise the level of Indians. That is cant. We conquered India as an outlet for the goods of Great Britain. We conquered India by the sword, and the sword we shall keep it."

Does not the Indian Civil Service afford lucrative posts for our public schoolboys; cannot our captains of industry obtain a limitless supply of cheap, unorganised labour for their jute factories, cotton mills, plantations, and iron works in India, unconcerned by the misery thus created in their own country through the unemployment occasioned by the consequent undercutting? Does Mr. Thompson deny that more British capital is invested in India than in any other country? According to the "Financial Times" of January 9, 1930.

"the total known investments amounted to £573,000,000 in the year 1926-27, . . . while it will be evident that for all practical purposes a minimum figure of £700,000,000 would probably not be very wide of the mark. . . if private companies, for which statistics are not available were included."

The American public and publicists may not be meticulous as to dates, figures, or the spelling of names. Good proof reading and a careful verification of facts and figures are admittedly good propaganda. But Mr. Thompson does not make an irresistible appeal by showing that a writer has printed an extra three noughts to what should read three hundred and fifty thousand dollars' worth of wheat. The objection is to any wheat being exported frotm India whilst thirty-two millions in India were starving.

Mr. Thompson is much vexed at the Indian Independence League of America's "Appeal," which "brushes aside" the "difficulties of the situation," and especially with such signatories as Professor Dewey and Mr. Norman Thomas for declaring that:

"It is no adequate answer to point out the obstacles in India to the establishment of a successful national Government. They will not be overcome by foreign rule resting on bayonets. India has presented her case to the world against foreign government based solely on conquest, a government alien to her spirit and desires, which, despite the individual probity of its officials, has exploited the Indian people and profoundly humiliated their spirit.

AN EASTERN GATEWAY.

Can the pamphleteer deny the moderation, the justice, or the expediency of the "Appeal"? ?

Another quibble is over the Salt Tax. "Time," he says is a popular monthly, which has stated that "the iniquitous tax" amounts to "two thousand times the cost of production." "This when it is half a cent a pound!" The error is, of course, grotesque, but it must not be used to obscure the truth. The iniquities of the Salt Tax are that it is levied without the consent of the governed; that in the Legislative Assembly it has been repeatedly opposed by the Indians; that it is an economic crime. Salt is a government monopoly, and the amount of the tax varies from ten to twenty times the cost of production, in accordance with the revenue's needs. It falls upon a necessary commodity of general consumption, and is a tax, moreover, which is most burdensome to the poorest, since it is the one thing that they must eat more of than the rich.

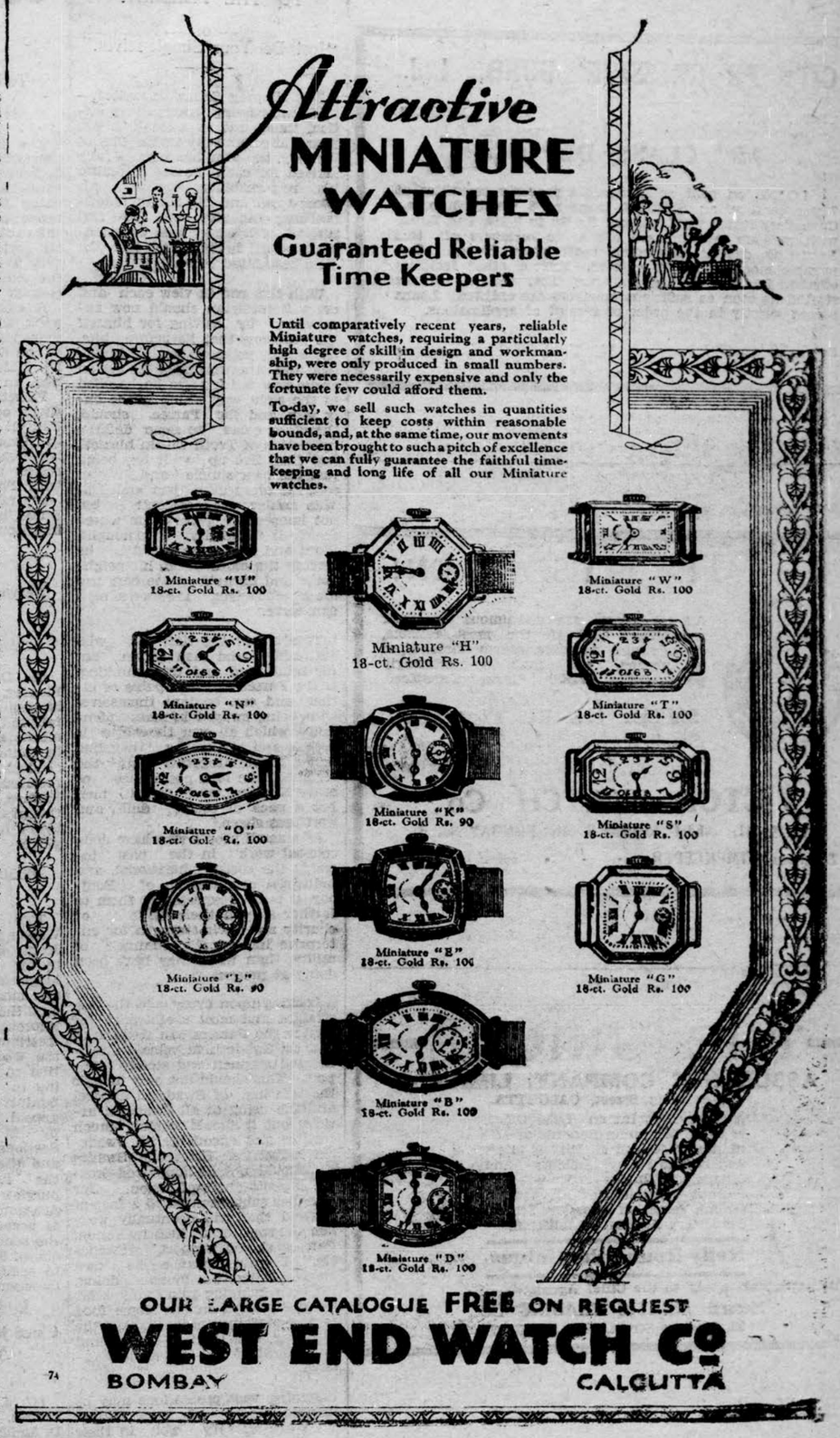
MR. MACDONALD'S VIEW.

Mr. MacDonald in his book, "The Government of India," writes, p. 127;

"The salt tax is exaction and oppression, and if the people understood it, it would only breed discontent. It is a survival of the general exploitation of India's poverty by a profit-making company."

The excuse for the continuation of the present scale of salaries in the Civil Service: that "they were fixed by statute," is another quibble, since they could at well as altered by statute. At a time when the Indian Budget is faced with a deficit and the average Indian income is less than 2 annas a day, the Viceroy gets 700 rupees a day, his salary being Rs. 21,000 per month. (The Prime Minister of Great Britain draws a salary of £5,000 a year, which is a little over Rs. 5,400 a month, the average income in Great Britain being, as Gandhi puts it, nearly 2 rupees a day.) The Indians are aware that the Viceroy enjoys over five thousand times India's average income, while the British Prime Minister receives only ninety time the average English income.

If the British Raj cannot do things more economically for India, India asks to be allowed to tackle such problems herself. Americans are reasonable enough to recognise that a radical reduction of the expenses of administration is essential, and that this entatils a transformation in the scheme of government—a transformation impossible without Dominion Status or Independence. —"New Leader."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DECREASED ACREAGE UNDER IRRIGATION.

—:o:—

But More Expenditure On Department.

The Director of Information Bombay, writes:—

According to the Revenue Report of Irrigation Works in the Bombay Presidency, excluding Sind, for the year 1928-29, the total capital outlay on tanks and canals for which capital and revenue accounts are kept up to the end of the year under review was just over ten crores of rupees.

The total expenditure incurred up to date on the Lloyd Dam and the Nira Right Bank Canal was Rs. 3.64 crores. This project is estimated to cost over Rs. 4.91 crores inclusive of all charges, of which the estimatetd cost of works alone is Rs. 3.84 crores. The Lloyd Dam, which was completed in 1923, cost Rs. 172 lakhs.

TOTAL AREA.

The area under command of all the irrigation works in the Presidency proper was 1,872,879 acres and the area irrigable at present is 626,919 acres. Including an area of 9,463 acres on which a consolidated water and land assessment is levied, the area irrigated was 231,544 acres against 248,222 acres in the previous year showing a decrease of 16,678 acres due to timely and well distributed rainfall.

The acreages of principal crops irrigated were: Gardens and orchards 4,704 acres, sugarcane 39,421, wheat 13,845, rice 12,701 maize 9,647, jowar 57,113, Bajri 13,311, gram etc. 7,765, groundnut 14,734, condiments 4,916, cotton 15,596 and fodder crops 2,360.

FEWER CROPS.

The estimated value of the crops was Rs. 2.52 crores against Rs. 3.16 crores in the previous year.

The gross assessed revenue amounted to Rs. 31,59,294 as against Rs. 35,11,724 in the previous year and Rs. 33,93,018, the average of the previous three years. The unrealised balance at the end of the year amounted to Rs. 16,95,073. A portion of this amount has since been recovered and steps have been taken to recover the balance still outstanding.

MODERATE FINANCIAL RESULTS.

The working expenses amounted to Rs. 17,99,486 showing an increase of Rs. 1,98,041 over the figure for the previous year due largely to the Nira Right Bank Canal having been recently opened for irrigation. Thus the net revenue for the year was Rs. 13,59,808 on the basis of assessment and Rs. 14,98,277 on the basis of realisation, as compared with Rs. 19,10,279 and Rs. 20,62,036 respectively in the previous year.

The report exhibits the financial results, based on actual figures, of the more important irrigation works in operation in the Presidency. The Ekruk Tank and the Nira Left Bank Canal yielded a return of 7.61 and 5.78 cent. respectively on the capital outlay of these projects.

The total area irrigated by works for which neither capital nor revenue accounts are kept was 164,756 acres and the gross revenue obtained was Rs. 7,41695. The total expenditure incurred on improvment and repair of these works was Rs. 9,87,261.

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For rules apply to:— K. V. IYER, *Secretary.*

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TO THE PARSEES.

—:o:—

"Just Be Your Simple-selves."

Mrs. Bapsey Sabawala writes:—

We are passing through very critical times, and as a small but powerful community in the City of Bombay, the time has now fully arrived for each Parsee to realise his responsibility towards his home-town and his Hindu fellow-brethren and give both the real support of honest and conscientious effort, in whatever line he feels best fitted to serve.

With this end in view each and every Zoroastrian should now endeavour, by solving for himself the problems that lie before him. Questions political, social, industrial and otherwise meet the eye on every side waiting to be handled in the right way which is the only way, and the Parsee should, therefore, come to some definite conviction of Truth within himself, and then live up to it by being just his own simple and natural self. If every man just aimed at this achievement difficult but not impossible, for him whose creed is "Sincerity in Thought, Word and Deed," he would be serving the motherland, his neighbours and himself, in the best and most efficacious manner a man can serve.

This is not the time for wild enthusiasm and rash action, but for solid deed and true thinking. If the Parsees are incapable of either, and can content themselves with being swayed by mass mentality, which all over the world is useless and misleading, they had better retire altogether from the scene and lie low, not a race of brave thinking, and useful men but a pack of timid, dull and worthless sheep.

As a small people who have done colossal work in the past, towards the social, educational, and industrial construction of Bombay, it is now expected of them to further stretch their spirit of charity and their strength for enterprise into greater channels of utility, than what they have been doing at present.

Looking upon every side the one straight and most useful path of service the Parsees can tread is to give the Swadeshi movement wholehearted staunch and steady support. This should not only include the wearing of Swadeshi apparel and the using of all Swadeshi articles but it should stretch much further and encourage all Swadeshi industries. However, Swadeshi should not be supported from the boycott angle of vision, for here lies subtly concealed a face of hastred that will eventually weaken the soul for all healthy action. Parsees should support "Swadeshi." I again repeat, on its own merit, feeling that by so doing, they are bringing into many a far away shattered Indian Home food to the starving, peace to the suffering, and light to the blind —the light of love and understanding.

Joining vast processions may be helping feats of organisation. They are all very well in their way, but one cannot help but feel that sometimes they spring not from love for the motherland but from a love of demonstration and self-advertisement.

Speech-making once in a way has its significance, but when every street corner rings with attempts at a speech by novices making their 'debut' from any Punch and Judy platform, the result leads to mischief and disaster. Words like stars move in their own orbits, attracting and controlling forces and have a vast sphere in which they travel.

Partaking in hartals does not involve sacrifice through renunciation of labour. Parsees should positively keep aloof from such make-believe 'tamashas.'

Floating on the wings of music every morning may be very health giving, but one fails to see how it can build an Empire.

Let the Parsees lay their hands off all these superfluities and work towards the real and the lasting.

It is often said that such 'tamashas' are necessary to keep the fire burning. If this be so and if the National conflagration require so many exterior faggots to feed it, all one can say is "God help the fire to burn more from within and less from without."

Patriotism can spring only from the conviction of Truth, that sinking so deep illumines all the recesses of darkness within the soul and bursting into flames requires no outside element to help it to live. True patriotism makes a Man Individuality stamped in truth not a mechanical puppet, popping up and down to strings pulled this way and that. If the Parsees would only try to be their own selves, natural in everything, and artificial in nothing, if they would only make use of the personality which is theirs fused through and through with the creed of Beauty they would be doing real and substantial work for their country, and for their fellow brothers and sisters.

KANARA INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

—:o:—

Toddy Picketers Fined.

(From A Correspondent)

KUMTA, Oct. 7.

The Kanara Industrial Exhibition will open on the 20th. The Secretary is touring the District, canvassing support and enlightening the public on the importance of the exhibition. Swadeshi exhibits pour in daily from all parts of the country. Managers were working hard to make the exhibition successful to encourage spinning.

A competition was held last week, when about 150 competitors took part. Prizes were distributed on Mahatmaji's birthday by Dr. Malcote, who is here to organise an ambulance corps.

Picketing of toddy and liquor shops continues throughout the Taluka. There were no arrests in Kumta last week. Yesterday, however, 5 volunteers were arrested under Section 63 of District Police Act. The six previously arrested were sentenced Rs. 5 fine, in default 15 days' rigorous imprisonment.

Satyagrahis Released From Thana Jail

—:o:—

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Oct. 7.

Mr. Dattatraya Krishna Gosavi, Pleader, Satara, and Mr. Hari Moreshwar Joshi, of Panvel were released from Thana Jail this morning. They were sentenced in connection with the Civil Disobedience movement. They were received at the gate by Mr. B. A. Padhye, the President of the Congress Committee and then taken to Rao Bahadur Bhagwat's place.

SESSIONS JUDGE CONFIRMS SENTENCES.

Two Satyagrahi volunteers, Waishampayan (aged 15) and Joshi (aged 22) had been sentenced by Mr. Sonalkar, Sub-divisional Magistrate, Alibag, the former to one month's simple imprisonment and the latter to two months' rigorous imprisonment for having distributed leaflets reproducing the Working Committee's resolution passed at its Allahabad meeting to the Police at Alibag. Against the said decision an appeal was preferred and heard by Mr. B. N. Sanjana, the Sessions Judge, Thana, yesterday and the learned Judge held that the leaflets came within the purview of the Police Disaffection Act, and confirmed the sentence of accused No. 8, and converted the sentence of accused No. 1 into one of fine of Rs. 30, or in default, to suffer the remaining term of imprisonment.

Chief Justice And Mrs Beaumont At The Blind Home

—:o:—

Mr. J. W. F. Beaumont, Chief Justice, Bombay, visited the N. S. D. Industrial Home for the Blind (at 3rd Kumbharwada Lane) with Mrs. Beaumont, on Thursday and was by welcomed by Mr. M. N. Chhatrapatti and others.

Mr. Beaumont took great interest in the programme of Music, reading and writing (Braille) playing cards by the Blind, etc. He wrote the following remarks in the Visitor's Book:—

"My wife and I have been very pleased to visit this Home which appears to be most excellently managed and fulfils a most useful purpose. Shall hope to come again often during my time in Bombay."

Lahore.—An Inspector of Explosives giving evidence in what is known as the Dusserah Bomb case in which Abdul Ghani is accused, said he examined the fragments of the bomb which exploded on the occasion of the Dusserah festival of 1928. He was of opinion that the bomb was of military origin, was of a late type and had a destructive capacity of fifty yards' radius.—A. P.

In view of the departure of the Nawab of Chattari to England to attend the Round Table Conference, a notification issued states:—A temporary vacancy having occurred in the office of member, the Executive Council of the Governor of the United Provinces, the Governor in Council has appointed Nawab Sir Muhammad Muzamillullah Khan Bahadur to be a temporary member. Sir Muhammad Muzamillullah Khan on the 6th instant took upon himself the execution of his office.—A. P.

Lahore.—The Government of the Punjab has remitted the unexpired sentences of 45 political prisoners on their giving an undertaking to abstain from participation in anti-Government activities. —A. P.

The Karachi Municipality unanimously passed on Tuesday a resolution, expressing the Corporation's profound grief at the news of the sad disaster to the airship R-101.—A. P.

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BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS

—:o:—

TO-DAY.

S.S. Narkunda, with English mails of September 25, due at 8 p.m.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

SPECIAL GENERAL RALLY.

A general rally of all volunteers will be held at the Gowalia Tank Maidan to-morrow (Friday) at 6-30 a.m. when the leaders will inspect the rally.

All the part-time and whole-time volunteers of the Seva Dal, Sevika Dal and Bal Balika Dal should be present at the Gowalia Tank Maidan exactly at 6 a.m. in their uniforms.

NATIONAL GIRLS' BRIGADE.

To show their resentment against the sentences against Bhagat Singh and Comrades the Girls' National Brigade suspended its rally which was to be held on Wednesday. The next rally will be held on Sunday morning.

SOCIETY OF OUR LADY OF PIETY.

The Society of N. Sra da Piedade, Dabul: The Novenas preparatory to the feast of its August Patroness will begin on Friday. The mass will be at 7 a.m. (except on Sunday at 6-30). During the evening services commencing at 6-45 p.m. Rev. Fr. B. F. Mendonca Vicar of St. Michael Church, Mahim, will preach.

GRAND CHARITY CONCERT.

There will be a Grand Charity Entertainment to-day (Thursday) at Sir C. J. Hall at 6-30 P.M. in aid of Naigaum, Social Service Centre.

Tickets: Rs. 2 and Re. 1 can be had at the Hall.

HINDI CLASSES AT SANTA CRUZ.

Hindi Classes in Seth Anandilal Poddar High School, Santa Cruz, have been opened for the benefit of the children of up-country reture if the number of Hindi classes may also be opened in future if the number of Hindi students is satisfactory.

MR. MUNSHI AND WORKERS.

Under the auspices of the Special Parel Branch of the B.P.C.C., a public meeting of workers will be held on Lal Maidan, Lal Baug, Parel to-day (Thursday) at 6 p.m. to congratulate Mr. and Mrs. K. M. Munshi on their release from jail.

TO-DAY'S INDIAN RADIO PROGRAMME.

12-0 Noon:—Gramophone Records.

9-20 P.M.:—Saraswatibai Faterpeker (Vocal Music.)

STUDENTS' HOUR:—7 P.M., Dr. M. E. Pavri (ex-Capt. of Parsi Quadrangular Team) will have a "talk" on the present-day Indian cricket, 7-30 P.M. Half Hours with the Masters.

A CONGRATULATORY MEETING.

Under the auspices of the women residents of Jaibhai Street and Simplex Building near New Charni Road, a public meeting will be held in Pawalla Street today (Thursday) at 8-30 p.m. to congratulate Mrs. Perinben Captain and Mrs. Lilavati Munshi.

SIR L. FRANK'S LECTURE.

Under the auspices of the Indian Institute of Bankers, Sir Louis Frank will deliver a lecture on "the economic efforts accomplished by Belgium since the War, and their results, the world crisis, etc., at the Cawasji Jehangir Hall, on Monday (13th inst.) at 6-15 p.m.

A PUBLIC MEETING AT R. KANJI'S WADI.

A public meeting will be held at Ranchoddas Kanji's Wadi, Girgaum Back Road, under the presidentship of Shriyut Nagindas T. Master, President of the "War Council", to-day (Thursday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.), when leaders will address.

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WORKERS RESENT SENTENCES ON BHAGAT SINGH AND CO-ACCUSED

—:o:—

Early History Of "Conspiracy Case" Recalled.

"READY TO SUFFER THE WORST FOR PRINCIPLES"

(Through 'F' Ward Congress Committee.)

"Bhagat Singh Zindabad," were the cries heard continuously on the Lal Maidan, Lal Baug, on Tuesday evening. These cries were raised by the workers of Bombay who had gathered on the maidan in their thousands after hearing of the news of the sentences of death passed on Sardar Bhagat Singh and two of his co-accused. A tense feeling of excitement reigned supreme for over three hours when the workers, through their leaders, Messrs. Khandalakar, Nerker Buwa and Dr. Gowande, expressed resentment at the co-accused sentences passed on the Lahore conspiracy prisoners.

BHAGAT SINGH'S LETTER TO HIS FATHER.

The meeting was convened by the Girni Kamgar Union and Mr. Khandalkar presided. In his speech, the President gave the early history of the Lahore Conspiracy Case and referred to the motive which actuated the accused in carrying out their work in the Punjab for the freedom of their motherland. Mr. Kandhalkar referred to the letter which Sardar Bhagat Singh wrote to his father emphasising that in the life of a human being principles should be respected at all cost and as such he was prepared to suffer any consequence. Buwa also warned the Government that though it was bent upon carrying its repressive policy to suppress the national movement for complete national independence, the workers of Bombay would continue to fight with greater vigour and enthusiasm until they had set their country free from foreign domination.

The meeting then unanimously passed a resolution emphatically protesting against the sentences of death passed on Bhagat Singh, Rajguru, Sukhdev and also other sentences on the other accused involved in the Lahore Conspiracy Case.

MANY DEMONSTRATIONS.

When the news spread in the city that there would be a universal hartal as declared by the B. P. C. C. to protest against the sentences passed on the Lahore Conspiracy Case prisoners, the workers belonging to the 'F' Ward Congress Committee, the Special Parel Branch of the B. P. C. C. and the Girni Kamgar Union co-operated wholeheartedly in going round the industrial areas of the city to announce the hartal. Groups of volunteers also paraded the area and the workers once more gathered in Lal Baug when one more public meeting was held early in the morning under the chairmanship of Mr. G. L. Kandhalkar to protest against the sentence.

The meeting then considered the situation arising out of the lightning strike in the Weaving Department of the Bombay Cotton Mills where nearly 400 workers had struck work on Tuesday morning on account of reduction in their pay. It was unanimously resolved to continue the strike and to help the strikers in all possible ways and means.

WORKERS PROCESSION PARADES PAREL STREETS

—:o:—

A mammoth procession of millworkers, mostly belonging to the Girni Kamgar Union, Congress volunteers and other Congress members of F Ward, almost two-mile long, paraded in mill area and Parel on Wednesday afternoon in response to the instructions issued by the B. P. C. C. to demonstrate against the sentences given to the Lahore Conspiracy prisoners. The shopkeepers of F and G Wards had observed complete hartal and they had kept their shops closed. The F Ward Congress Committee made Kamgar Maidan its headquarters to start the procession and the Girni Kamgar Union called upon its members to meet in Lal Baug. The Kamgar Maidan procession arrived at Lal Baug at about 4-15 p.m. and huge mass of humanity that had already gathered the rejoined it. In the procession were Mr. G. L. Kandhalkar, Dr. Gowande, Mr. Mahadeshwar, Mr. Raman and Mr. Sunder Kabadi representing the Congress and the Union.

Most of the processionists wore a Red band on their arm to indicate that the procession was in honour of Bhagat Singh, Raj Guru, Sukh Dev and other co-accused convicted in the Lahore Conspiracy case. The flag-bearers were two ladies, one carrying the National Flag and other the Red Flag of the Girni Kamgar Union. From Lal Baug, the procession wended its way to Ghorupdev, from there it went to Mazagaon, Love Lane, Byculla, Mahaluxmi.

From Arthur Road Jail, the processionists made their way to De Lisle Road, Elphinstone Bridge Road, Naigaum Chawls and then to Kamgar Maidan where it dispersed after a mass meeting of all those who had joined the procession. After passing a resolution protesting against the sentences, the meeting dispersed.

TRAMWAY WORKERS PROTEST AGAINST LAHORE CONVICTIONS

—:o:—

Resort To General Strike And No-Tax Move Urged

The Tramway workers observed Hartal on Wednesday as a protest against sentences passed on Bhagat Singh and other co-accused. A public meeting of the Tramway workers was held under the auspices of the Tramway Men's Union in the Maidan opposite the Kingsway Workshop. Comrade B. R. Shinde, Shinde, Kedar Gupta, S. V. Deshpande and R. M. Jambhekar addressed the meeting, exhorting the workers to be prepared for a country-wide General Strike and No tax-campaign to win Complete Independence.

A resolution condemning the sentences passed on Bhagat Singh and his co-accused in the Lahore Conspiracy Case was unanimously passed. The resolution further called upon the workers and toiling masses of India to carry on the struggle relentlessly for winning Complete Independence.

After the termination of the meeting a huge procession was organised and started from the meeting place to the Tramway Men's Union office at Poibawdi.

TO CONDEMN SENTENCES ON LAHORE ACCUSED

—:o:—

To-day's Meeting In Congress Compound

Under the auspices of the Bombay Youth League a public meeting will be held to-day (Thursday) at 8-30 a.m. in the Congress compound to condemn the sentences passed on Bhagat Singh, Rajguru, Sukhdev and other accused of the Lahore Conspiracy case. Mr. K. F. Nariman will preside and Mr. Sen Gupta will be one of the speakers.

DOCK WORKERS CONDEMN SENTENCES ON LAHORE ACCUSED.

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(Through B.P.C.C. Carnac Bunder)

A public meeting of the Dock workers was held under the auspices of the B.P.C.C. Special Branch Carnac Bunder at Wadi Bunder Maidan on Wednesday evening to condemn the sentencing on Bhagat Singh, Rajguru, Sukhdeo and their other colleagues Sjt. Abdul Musjid presiding when Sjt. S. Munge, Sjt. Keshaw S. Talpade, Sjt. Acharya and Dayaram Yeshwant spoke.

Sjt. Sadanand Munge spoke first made a reference to the sentences passed on Bhagat Singh, Rajguru and Sukdeo and their other colleagues. He condemned the sentences as monstrous.

Mr. Acharya who moved hte main resolution.

Sjt. Keshav S. Talpade seconded the resolution.

Sjt. Abdul Musjid put the resolution to vote and declared carried unanimously whole audience standing.

14 CONGRESS VOLUNTEERS ARRESTED FOR SHOUTING "BHAGAT SINGH ZINDABAD."

Fourteen Congress volunteers were arrested in Bombay on Wednesday for announcing the meeting to be held by the Congress for Bhagat Singh and other co-accused and for shouting "Bhagat Singh and Comrades Zindabad."

LIQUOR PROHIBITION PROPAGANDA

—:o:—

Public Meeting In Utan

(Through Satyagraha Mandal)

THANA, Oct. 7.

Utan in a small village of Roman Catholic Fishermen and Farmers, is Seven miles from Bhayander. News reached in the Thana camp of heavy sale of Liquor there, so the Thana District Satyagraha Camp sent Dr Dinkarrao Galvankar, Dr. Abhyankar, Mr. Govindrao Vartak, Mr Lele and Mr. Shamrao Patil for prohibition propaganda.

A public meeting was held and all speakers advised the people to give up Liquor and Toddy.

NATION-WIDE SYMPATHY FOR BHAGAT SINGH AND CO-ACCUSED

—:o:—

(Continued from page 1.)

delivering speeches. If you really want to honour then make a solemn resolve that till India achieved the object for which these comrades are suffering death penalties you would not retrace a single step.

Finally Mr. Nariman observed that the Congress would stick to the principle of non-violence and by winning the freedoms battle with that weapon give a lesson and preach a new gospel to humanity.

WILL GOVT. FACE FACTS?

Sjt. Sen Gupta was also viven a great ovation when he rose to address. He regretted that he could not address the gathering which was perhaps the largest he had seen in his life in the vernacular. He asked what had the Government of India and the Viceroy to say to the fact that such a gigantic gathering of men and women was condemning the sentences passed on Bhagat Singh and his comrades under the so-called law of the British Government.

Continuing Sjt. Sen Gupta said that the British people were past masters in diplomacy—in making things appear what they were not in fact. He knew that it would be said that while the Congress, on the one hand, declared that it stood for non-violence the same supporters of the Congress had assembled in their hundreds of thousands to honour those who were condemned for alleged acts of violence. He also knew that the news would be flashed across the seas and much capital would be made out of that. He thought that it needed an explanation.

CONGRESS ATTITUDE TOWARDS BHAGAT SINGH.

Explaining the Congress attitude the speaker said that firstly the acts for which Bhagat Singh and his comrades were sentenced were committed before the present movement was started and secondly the protest was against the severe sentences and the procedure followed. The Congress would protest against those who resorted to violence because the Congress did not want that the present movement should fail because of some persons' acts of violence. The speaker added that he knew persons who stayed their hands intending to give a fair chance to the non-violent movement in the country.

"WE ADHERE TO NON-VIOLENCE."

"While thus we adhere to the principle of non-violence we do honour Bhagat Singh and his comrades who are condemned to death for the alleged acts of violence with which the Government had charged them and we sympathise with them in the sense that they represent the same love of country that has induced us to be the followers of the Indian National Congress. I feel sure that if he were not clapped in jail Bhagat Singh would have joined the present struggle (prolonged cheers).

Referring to certain acts of violence in Bengal Sjt. Sen Gupta said that they were distinctly apart from the Civil Disobedience movement started by the Congress.

PRACTICE AND PREACHING.

Referring to the Viceroy's recent after dinner speech the speaker observed that the Viceroy was telling the world that he was ruling according to principles of justice and liberty. But what the Viceroy thought or said was in complete contrast with what the District Magistrate, the Police Superintendent and other officers of Lord Irwins' Government did.

MAIMED HUMANITY MORE ELOQUENT THAN STATEMENTS.

Continuing Sjt. Sen Gupta said "The Viceroy speaks of the principles of liberty and justice but I will tell you what it means when it is translated into action. This evening I was taken to two local hospitals specially started to treat the people who are injured as a result of lathi charges made by and bullets fired by the police. There are volunteers whose limbs have been amputated and this maimed humanity speaks more for "liberty and justice than the Viceroy's statement."

Proceeding Sjt. Sen Gupta said that to the hypocritical statement of the Viceroy he preferred the blunt truth stated by a District Magistrate in Bengal that he was unable to fight the Civil Disobedience movement strictly adhering to the law and so he had decided to break the laws.

"The Viceroy thinks" proceeded Sjt. Sen Gupta "that by issuing statements from time to time he can do some propaganda but he should know that it was no more possible and his statements were not at all taken seriously".

"PRESENT STRUGGLE WOULD CONTINUE UNABATED."

Continuing he said that the Viceroy had asked them why they were not going to the R. T. C. and argue out their case. But India wanted to know first from the Viceroy if the British people were prepared to part with their power. That was the only condition on which Indians were prepared to meet the British people and so long as that claim was not accepted the present struggle would continue unabated.

Indians knew that the British people were not prepared for it. All they talked of granting Dominion Status with certain reservations and lately even the Viceroy had given up the use of that term. In such circumstances how was it possible that Indians would cooperate. He asked who would believe that those persons who had gone to London were India's representatives.

INDIA AND IRELAND.

Drawing an analogy between India and Ireland Sjt. Sen Gupta said that the history of Ireland would be repeated in India. The Viceroy was not prepared to admit that the Congress was even the strongest party in the country, but the time would come in a few months hence when the Viceroy would have to admit that what he had said was wrong and the Congress was not only the strongest party, but the only party that could speak in India's names. He knew that some Muslim friends and some Hindu friends were not with them, but in Ireland also the people in the North were not with the Sinn Fein Party. Still in the end it was that party with whom Britain had to make peace.

Sjt. Sen Gupta then compared the N. C. O. movement of 1921 with the present movement and said that while that movement was only a slap in the face of Britain the present movement was a final attempt to wrest power from Britain's hands.

MERCHANTS MUST STAND BY CONGRESS.

Proceeding he referred to the complaints of the cloth dealers. He admitted that they were suffering a loss, but he asked them to compare that loss to the sufferings of Gandhiji and other leaders. This was a nation-wide movement and all must equally suffer in it. He hoped the patriotic merchants would stand by the Congress till the end of this fight.

MOVEMENT WAS NOT SLACKENING.

Finally he refuted in most emphatic terms that the movement was slackening or was dying out. He said there was absolutely no fear of that. On the contrary it was gaining strength every day. "India is fighting her battle with a unique weapon. I want to tell to the British people that with all their physical force, their guns and bombs, their battleships and aeroplanes they will have to lose in this struggle because God is on India's side. I assure you my brethren and sisters that if you carry on the struggle with the same vigour for a few months more and victory would be yours because Almighty is on your side and yours is the righteous cause."

BOMBAY OBSERVES COMPLETE HARTAL

—:o:—

As Protest Against Bhagat Singh's Death Sentence

Markets And Shops Close.

As a mark of protest against the death sentence passed on Sardar Bhagat Singh and his two comrades, Bombay observed a complete hartal on Wednesday.

The principal markets and shops in the city closed their doors. Schoolboys walked out of their classes, and held demonstrations in the streets crying "Bhagat Singh-ki-Jai". Most of the schools remained closed.

The terminal examination of the New Era School which was to commence that morning was postponed and the Principal declared a holiday. Boys and girls who had come to answer the examination papers joined in the prayers held in honour of Bhagat Singh.

39 mills in the city observed hartal.

MILL CLOSE DOWN.

Almost all the mills in the city were closed down as the workmen observed hartal. The mill workers went round the mill area in motor lorries in the morning informing their comrades to suspend work and by 9 a.m. practically all the mills were closed down. Those of the workmen who did not know about the hartal in the morning, did not go to work after the noon recess. Many mills were therefore were closed in the afternoon.

BUSINESS LOCALITIES REMAIN CLOSED.

The business localities such as Girgaon, Nul Bazar, Bhendy Bazar, Pyodhoni, Abdul Rahman Street, Tamba Kanta and Kalbadevi observed complete hartal. The Bombay Cotton Brokers' Association, Cotton Muccadum and Merchants' Association, Bullion Exchange, Linseed and Wheat Markets Grain Dealers' Association, Hindustan Cloth Merchants' Association, Piece Goods Merchant' Association, Seeds Traders' Association and Bombay Stock Exchange also remained closed for the day.

BOYCOTT OF BRITISH GOODS

—:o:—

Workers Wanted To Intensify The Campaign

(Through B. P. C. C.)

The Boycott Committee is now proposing a great extension of its activities in order to ensure a complete boycott of British goods. For this purpose it requires additional workers. Part time and full time workers are equally welcome. Typists are especially required. Please apply in office of the Boycott Committee any day in the morning between 9-30 and 10-30 p.m.

The following firms of hardware merchants have signed the Boycott Pledges of the Congress:—

The Bombay Hardware Service Agency, Mahamadbhai Thaverbhai and Sons, Fatealy Ahamadalli, Husenalli Abdulbhai, Sanghavi and Co., Valji Abdulalli Kutianiwala, and Tayeballi Mulla Noorbhai.

DEALERS AND CONTRACTORS' MEETING.

A meeting of all the Electrical dealers and contractors will be held in the Congress House at P.M. to-day (Thursday) to consider the boycott of British Electrical goods.

DR. SAVARKAR AND MR. SHROFF CONGRATULATED.

—:o:—

(From A Correspondent.)

VIRAR, Oct. 6.

A public meeting was held in the camp under the auspices of Thana District Satyagraha Mandal to congratulate Dr. Savarkar and Mr. Chhatalal Shroff and fourteen Volunters on their release and 21 volunteers on their contributions, when Dr. Dinakarrao Galvankar presided. Mr. Appasaheb Karandikar, Mr. Appasaheb Kirtane, Mr. Mukundrao Save, Mr. Nanasaheb Deodhekar, Mr. Govindrao Vartak and Chhotalal Shroff addressed the gathering.

To Honour Sjt. Sen Gupta

—:o:—

TO-DAY'S PROCESSION

(Through B. P. C. C.)

To honour Sjt. J. M. Sen Gupta, a procession will be taken out today (Thursday). The procession will start from the Congress House at 4-30 p.m. and will terminate in a mass meeting on Chawpatty sands. Sjt. Nagindas Master, President of the B.P.C.C. will preside.

The route of the procession will be from Congress House, to Girgaum Back Road, China Baug, Kapotha Khana, Bhuleshwar, Kalbadevi, Princess Street, Girgaum Road, Thakurdwar, Portuguese Church, Opera House, Sandhurst Bridge and Chowpatty.

The meeting will commence at 6 p.m.

All the Congress Volunteers should be present at the Congress House at 3-30 p.m. in their uniforms.

OTHER ENGAGEMENTS OF SEN GUPTA.

9 a.m. Informal Conference with District Congress Committees' Secretaries and Divisional Captains.

11-15 a.m. Opening of Hindu Swadesri Co-operative Stores.

4-30 p.m. Procession from Congress House.

6 p.m. Public meeting at Chawpatty.

Desh Sewika Sangh

—:o:—

On account of the gathering of the Sewikes at Sukhanand's Dharamshala at 5 p.m., the evening picketing groups will go on duty after gathering is over.

At the musical evening at Sukhanand's Dahramshala to-day (Thursday) at 5 p.m. Mr. and Mrs. Sen Gupta have promised to be present if possible. Sewikas and Members of Rashtriya Stri Sabha and other sisters are cordially invited.

To-day (Thursday) Drill Class will be held from 11 to 12.

MANDVI VOLUNTEERS JAILED.

—:o:—

On Wednesday at 1 p.m. 14 volunteers were arrested at Wadi Bunder for proclaiming hartal and shouting "Bhagat Singh Zindabad and requesting labourers and carterers to abstain from usual work and observe strike.

They were placed before Mr. Khairaz. The accused stated that they were simply requesting the carterers to observe hartal and that they had banners with them. The Magistrate sentenced the volunteers to 3 months' rigorous imprisonment each.

MRS. V. BRUCE FLIES TO JASK.

KARACHI, Oct. 8.

Mrs. Victor Bruce was rescued yesterday afternoon on the hill range called Koh-I-Moborak, 20 miles north of Jask, little worse for her crash, beyond a few bruises.

After temporary repairs to her aeroplane she flew into Jask with the Imperial Airways ground engineer, arriving there at 5-45 in the evening. A new engine and parts will be necessary before she can continue her journey and these have been called for.—A. P.

THE NATIONAL MILITIA SWADESHI BAZZAR.

—:o:—

(By A. VISITOR.)

If any proof were required to show that India is fast advancing towards its industrial regeneration it was to be found in the Swadeshi Bazaar organised by the National Militia, at Madhav Baug.

As I entered the main gate, I was confronted with big letters of Lele's wax works. Mahatmaji's historic march to Dandi and Liquor picketing were two notable creations of the exhibition. As proceeded further, my eyes fell on the Godrej Safes, which have now got an international reputation. Then there were miscellaneous stalls dealing in scents, soaps etc which no manufacturer produced just before a decade. The nut crackers, pen-knives and silver articles also were very attractive. As I went out I saw our revered Bapuji clapped behind Yeravda Prison bars in Stall No. 39. Then there were cloth stalls, woollen goods etc which paid a tribute to the progress which India has made in a very short time. Goldfilled's leather goods attracted much attention. Some other Stalls and the ground floor was finished. As I went upstairs, I saw a photograph containing our revered lady-leaders including Hansabehen, Sarojini Devi and Kamladevi.

The first attractive stall upstairs was that of Amber-Tips tea. Then came the Militia Stalls, in which were sold almost all the articles available in the Bazaar. Among the complimentary stalls were the Dumb and Deaf stalls, Prof Sevani's Stall and Mithuben Petit's Stall. Tarker's Brassware was very attractive. The National Militia had also kept a stall containing good literature.

The Militia Theatre, was packed to its utmost capacity by admirers of the Garba Dance.

BAPUJI'S MARCH.

—:o:—

At The Om Samarth Bharat Mela.

(Through Om. Samrath Bharat Vyayam Mandir.)

The annual prize distribution of the Om. Samarth Bharat Mela of the above institute was held on Sunday at the Rohinoor Cinema Theatre under the President of Shrimat Baburao Salwekar of the Sardargraha.

The programme of the Mela which deals with the present situation is an imposing, inspiring and effective one; especially Bapuji's march and the Azad Maidan affair in the drama.

At the end of the programme prizes in the form of National books, kirpans, silk-turbans etc. were given to the various boys and girls. The jambiya-fight and chain breaking by girls were much praised.

"NO CONNECTION WITH HINDUSTANI SEVA DAL."

The organiser of the Hindustani Seva Dal writes:—

"The Tharuna Bharat Seva Dal, a new organisation from Parel is misunderstood by many to belong to the Hindustani Seva Dal. The Bharat Seva Dal has no connection whatsoever with that All-India organisation."

RECEIPT BOOKS OF THE HINDUSTANI SEVA DAL. (THROUGH HINDUSTANI SEVA DAL.)

Mr. B. G. Lokre, Acting Secretary General of Hindustani Seva Dal, writes:—

I have to-day issued the following ticket books bearing consecutive serial Nos. on the receipts as mentioned below from to 62,750 books or receipts of donations of Annas 8, Re. 1, Rs. 5, Rs. 10, Rs. 25. Besides this up to the amount of Rs. 25 no other Nos. of receipts shall be used in the Province of Bombay from this date. All the above receipts are stamped with my signature stamp and they will also be signed by the person who uses them.

For the amounts of over Rs. 25 receipts are issued by the Central Office and signed by Dr. N. S. Hardiker or by myself. These receipts also will bear the signature of the person who uses them. Mr. M. Pal, Secretary of Bombay Provincial Volunteer Board will act as Accountant for this fund.

DIPOTSAVI SWADESHI BAZAR.

Madhav Baug.

TO-DAY'S ATTRACTION.

7 p.m.: Musical Entertainment and National Songs by Bal Vijaya Amateurs.

9-30 p.m.: Dialogues, Garba and Musical Entertainment by B and C Ward Amateurs.

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1930.

MERCHANTS AND ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE.

—:o:—

The mercantile community in this city seems to have realised the utter futility of the Command Performance called the Round Table Conference, and definitely decided to refrain from having anything to do with it. But it does not seem equally clear if some of the leaders of the Indian Federation of Commerce are of the same mind unequivocally. True, on the 20th of May last, the Federation had passed a resolution, declaring its policy of total non-co-operation with the Round Table Conference, so long as Mahatma Gandhi and the Congress were unable to participate in it. But, though Mahatmaji is as far as ever from any reconsideration of his basic principles regarding this Conference, there seem to be some wire-pulling in progress to discover a loop-hole in the resolution of May last, whereby some of the leading members may attend, if invited. Whatever his personal views about the Conference, Sir Purshottamdas recognising that his own eminence in the country is largely due to his being the representative of the premier commercial organisation and that the majority of the members of that organisation are against any concern with the Conference, has wisely and loyally refrained from accepting the Viceroy's commands for the performance. But Mr. Birla, strange to say, is reported to have changed his opinion concerning the utility or futility of this Conference; and is now stated to be endeavouring to see that the Indian commercial, or Hindu, opinion does not go utterly unrepresented at the Conference. Distinction and eminence have come to Mr. Birla verly early in life; but that is no reason why he should use his position and influence to flout the opinion of the country at large. The Federation executive, of which he is a leading light, seems to be trying to seek a modification of the resolution of May last, to permit such members as may be invited in their individual capacity (?) to the Conference to attend it. This device of distinguishing between individual and representative capacities is a useful loop-hole for all who would evade the obligations of their position and its importance, at a moment when the duties of that position clash with the inclinations or opinion or interests of the person holding it. But at the same time, the device cannot be used to conceal the utter hollowness of their own contentions for the simple reason that the importance of any individual at such gatherings is solely due to the trust reposed in him by his fellows and the consequent understanding that he would represent their opinion, and not his own in case it differs from that of his constituents. This is the essence of modern representative institutions and those who defy it or thwart it by devices like the one mentioned above, must be held to be playing the game on the principle that heads they win and tails their opponents lose.

The wire-pullers of the Federation have, of course, not been lacking in warnings that the rank and file of the Indian commercial community does not desire any representation, under present conditions, to the Conference and would not accept it so long as this impasse lasts. But they have arranged to get round such warnings by seeking the opinion of the bodies affiliated to the Federation, putting the suggestion in such a manner that the unwary may be caught in the trap. The spokesmen, however, of the Indian commercial opinion in this city have, we understand, called upon the leaders of the Federation, either not to raise this issue at all; or, if they must raise it and seek the opinion of their constituents, to consult all the members of each constituent commercial organisation, and not merely the 'junta' that may be in charge of its executive. The executive may have leanings, or interests, that may conceivably lead them to walk into the trap; but the Indian commercial opinion, as a whole, will, we have no doubt, turn down any such suggestion that would defeat their own resolve not to have anything to do with the Round Table Conference. We trust the leaders of the Federation will take warning by such developments and not seek to thwart the wishes of their own constituents, or betray the leaders of the country, as such manoeuvres are calculated to do.

The representative character of the Round Table Conference has been proved to be an exploded myth and not the least proof of this fact is that the Viceroy, instead of getting together the personnel by election from each party or interest desired to be represented at the Conference, issued his own commands for selected individuals to attend the performance. There can thus be not even a pretence at representativeness in this gathering, which is doomed to an abject failure. Apart altogether from the British imperial, and the Indian bureaucratic elements, which are reported to be formidable antagonists to Indian Nationalist aspirations, the so-called Indian elements at the Conference are mutually antagonistic, pursuing radically different ends, and animated by hopelessly wrong motives. A sectional triumph is more important for some of them than the vindication of national rights. And for some others personal notoriety is even more valuable than the country's needs. The commercial community is only one of the several interests making up the nation. Its interests are identical with those of the country as a whole; and if the country as a whole decides not to participate in this futile show, no interest in it can gain by contravening that decision. The mercantile community, therefore, has done wisely to boycott the Conference; and if any elements in that community are endeavouring to get round that decision by hook or by crook it would be the plain duty of the community at large to make its opinion clear beyond the possibility of mistake. For our part, we do not believe in distinct and different interests being separately consulted in working out the destiny of a nation like ours. The best sons of the Motherland, chosen unmistakably by the voice of the people, should be trusted to accomplish that destiny, without thought of separate sectional interests; for then only can we attain to that unity and energy, which our critics are to-day too willing to show we are lacking. Need we go out of our way,—need we set aside our own clear resolves, need we betray our leaders, simply to supply one more excuse for criticism to our enemies? Let the wise men among the commercial organisers ponder over these home truths, and take their course as may best speed us on our national goal.

LAHORE CONSPIRACY CASE

—:o:—

The Special Tribunal trying the Lahore Conspiracy case has delivered judgment sentencing Bhagatsingh, Sukhdeo and Raj Guru to death, seven others to transportation for life and one to seven years' rigorous imprisonment. The charges preferred against them were serious enough. But we are concerned here with the circumstances in which they were tried and sentences just awarded rather than the charges and the judgment of the learned judges. After the trial had gone on for about nine months the Viceroy promulgated an Ordinance constituting a Special Tribunal of three judges of the High Court to try the case. The Tribunal was invested with the power to go on with the trial even if the accused were absent. This method of trial was adopted because of the alleged obstruction caused by the accused going on hunger-strike and otherwise behaving in a manner necessitating many adjournments and thus interrupting the progress of the case. To save time a procedure was adopted that was frankly extra-legal and ill-suited to the case.

It is an elementary principle of justice that the accused should be given every facility to defend himself. And in the case of those charged with crimes punishable with a life sentence or the death penalty it is all the more necessary to do nothing that may prejudice the accused and his defence. In the Lahore Conspiracy case the Ordinance took away, among others, one very important privilege of the accused by dispensing with their presence. The Viceroy himself recognised the necessity of the charges being "thoroughly sifted". It is unfortunate that the basic condition of the success of any thorough sifting was ignored. Where it was a question of life and death time was not of the essence of things, nor was the behaviour of the accused during the trial. The very gravity of the offences demanded that nothing lawfully allowed should be withheld from the accused. In view, therefore, of all these obvious considerations we cannot help thinking that the accused have not had a fair trial and the sentences awarded are unduly harsh. A judicial appeal is out of the question, but there is a strong case for action by the Governor-General. Justice itself requires that, at least, the death penalties should be commuted. The all-India demonstration against the sentences should convey its lesson to Government. It is true, of course, that much capital will be made by India's critics of such a demonstration by a country pledged to non-violence. But, as Mr. Sen-Gupta explained at last evening's meeting, the attitude of Congress in this matter is quite clear. It condemns violence in any shape and will continue to condemn it but, as the custodian of people's rights, it stands for justice even for those accused of violence. The demonstrations held all over the country were thus intended only against the denial of fair trial to Bhagat Singh and his co-accused and against the cruel sentences.

BOWING BEFORE THE STORM.

—:o:—

The personnel of the British Delegation to the Indian Round Table Conference is at last announced. The scratch lot of Johukmis and communalists nominated by Lord Irwin as the Indian side of the Conference will be faced with thirteen Britishers. The superstitious may regard this as an unlucky number, but Indians have no reason to bother over the precise number because one less or many more in the strength of the British Delegation matter little to India for the outlook of the representatives of the other side will remain the same. This is evident from the manner in which Mr. MacDonald has bowed before the storm and yielded to the browbeating of the Opposition parties. With significant modesty which throws light on his "Indian policy", he has contented himself with five delegates to represent his Government while each of the Opposition parties is given four seats at the Round Table. Of the five representing the MacDonald Government, one will be the chairman of the Conference, so that in the deliberations the voice of the united eight will swamp the "Labour view" of the four. This is a convenient arrangement, because Mr. MacDonald can always appease the Indian side by telling them that India being outside the pale of British Party politics, he must carry the notoriously reactionary eight along with him in framing his conclusions regarding Indian political "advance". Let it be noted that from the Conservative side Viscount Peel and the Marquis of Zetland can be trusted to safeguard the interests of Britain's "Security Services" in India, while the Liberals' representation on the Conference is a guarantee to the British capitalist interests in India that their case will be strongly emphasized. Lord Reading and Sir Robert Hamilton can be trusted to do this and they have the co-operation in this task of Mr. Philip Kerr, now Marquis of Lothian, who, as the propagandist of dyarchical forms of "self-government" in the "Round Table", knows how to propound a scheme of Indian political advance, in which Indians will have the shadow, and Britain retain the substance. It is needless to add that the fourth representative from the Liberal side, Mr. Isaac Foot, as an ardent Weslyan Methodist, will bless such an arrangement and call upon Heaven to witness the great good India's Trustees propose to confer upon this country. It is futile to expect that a British Delegation, composed as this is, will seriously take up the question of Dominion Status for India.

MERELY VULGAR

—:o:—

We have no comments to offer on the questionable taste exhibited by the "Times of India" in affording the hospitality of its columns in its Wednesday's issue to a Bombay "Titibus" who showers praise on the "charming Sewikas" whose advent in the Fort area, as picketers has made "shopping" "a decided pleasure" to him and to others of his mentality. Anything that can bring ridicule on the Congress is eagerly seized by the "Times of India". But there is an observation in the offensive epistolatory essay of "Titibus" that requires prompt protest. He proceeds to express regret because the "Sewika" picketers have been removed from "the Bhendy Bazaar shopping area". He observes:—

"It must be a keen disappointment to the Mahomedan shopkeepers there who cannot now cast an affectionate fraternal glance of approbation at their charming Hindu sisters whose early morning 'Darshan' had invariably brought them good luck for the day and they did a roaring trade."

The vulgar insinuation contained in this observation will, we hope, be strongly resented by the Muslim community in this city and it will express the resentment promptly and effectively.

AT THE AZAD MAIDAN.

—:o:—

The Azad Maidan was a glorious great sight,
Where women in orange, and women in white
Assembled in thousands to bless the great Sage
Who taught them to write for new history a page.

Like soldiers of peace worked the orange-brigade,
With disciplined method their part they well played,
Encircling the others of lily-white heart,
While sang they their mantram of woman's great art.

And men who but lately belittled their state,
Now learn from the women how they can be great;
So nobly the women do answer the call,
That India's new life is the wonder of all.

Their sufferings tune in with courage and faith,
Their service exhales a life-giving sweet breath,
Their sacrifice sings of a fear of God—
A mother's a mother, at home or abroad.

Oh great is the work of the orange-brigade,
The whole world so wonders at women arrayed
To play with great glory a unique new game,
With peace to endow the stife-laden world's shame.

—SEVIKA.

SHOPS FOR SWADESHI.

—:o:—

SHOULD LEAD, NOT FOLLOW.

(BY KANAIYALAL H. VAKIL.)

The car emerged from the Hornby Road, flashed along the Queen's Road, and, as it stopped at the crest of the Pherozeshah Gardens it found my friend gazing at the twinkling, blazing, city spread, as it were, under his feet, gazing at it in a mood transparently introspective. He was, evidently, thinking, reviewing, making mental notes of the city's many and manifold national activities. They have been the national movement for him, a religious passion for him. He spells the movement with a big "M." He watches the Swadeshi movement as a doctor, with his fingers on the pulse of the delicate patient, would watch, as a botanist marking the growth of a fragile plant would watch. It absorbs all his attention and exhausts all his inexhaustible energies. "For example," he appeared to have concluded his observations: "Such an excellent and useful thing as Dr. Ansari's tooth powder is, practically, unknown. Why? Lack of organised efficiency. Indifference to the art of salesmanship." The inference was obvious, necessary, inevitable. The impression created by the foreign shops on the Hornby and Queen's Roads as they swept past the car was not an idle fantasy.

CROWDED RUSH.

Fortunately, very fortunately, he is not, by any chance, the solitary worker in the field. There are others. They also work and think and measure the movement daily and inquire. They are equally passionate, equally, earnestly, eager and absorbed in national reconstruction, economic, industrial, social artistic and cultural. They have been confronted with the same or similar problems. One of them, a business man, returned home with Berlin experience, described in the afternoon the same difficulties which my friend, the intellectual worker, described to me the same day in the evening. As a business man, he was working out problems for the national increase of organised efficiency. And, as a business man, he was wondering at the general indifference to methods of salesmanship. His impressions are his experience, fresh and vivid and intimate. He is not merely dynamic. It must be truthful as well. That is why the Mahatma wants it to be harnessed to enduring constructive, building up national tasks."

WOMEN AT THE COUNTER.

Unfortunately, he had left the city just four days before the "Swadeshi" shop at Church Gate Street, opposite the Flora Fountain, with its courageous band of enlightened women at the counter, opened one fine morning and disturbed effectively the self-complacent orthodoxy and routine habits of the professional salesman and the inert shopkeeper. It has taken the bold initiative and set an example. A fortnight has passed. Thousands have, since its opening, passed in and out of its doors. Naturally, most of them buy, not all, and, not always. But all of them discuss the shop. Not a few learn from the shop. And, equally naturally, the alert saleswomen in the shop learn from them and quite rightly, compare notes. For, it should be remembered that the enlightened women who have undertaken the

(Continued from page 8.)

AUTOMATIC LOOMS.

THEIR GREAT UTILITY IN TEXTILE MANUFACTURE.

(B. B. JOSHI.)

The expert weavers and those interested in the textile industry, firmly believing in the organisation of the manufacture of cloth on the basis of mass production, and desirous of having increased production, decreased costs and increased wages for operatives have been seriously considering the adoption of an automatic loom of one type or the other since last twenty-five years. The invention followed by the commercial success of the automatic loom has created a revolution in the textile world.

AMERICAN INITIATIVE.

It was in America that loom designers, before nearly three decades thought of reducing the mechanical part of the weavers' work, leaving for him, only piecing up of broken warps, and the result was an automatic loom on the market. Almost all manufacturing concerns in U. S. A. today are making automatic looms and the non-automatic looms are being replaced by automatic ones.

There are more than 500,000 automatic looms working in U. S. A. Japan, considered to possess the best organisation so far as weaving is concerned in the opinion of experts, has got over 20,000 automatic looms in working order both of bobbin as well as shuttle changing type. The growing international competition and falling off in the demand, especially of the Lancashire goods, have led to serious investigations into the external and internal working of the cotton mills. Searching inquiries have also been made into the merits and demerits of automatic looms which Lancashire is adopting.

LABOUR-SAVING DEVICE.

The automatic replenishing of weft in the case of bobbin as well as shuttle changing looms has given ample time to the weaver to mind more looms along with the cloth which is less faulty, consequently better in appearance and quality. But the automatic loom is more a mechanical proposition than a weaving proposition. The successful attempt to reduce the work of a weaver to a minimum with more production less cost and better wages has resulted in the necessity of intelligent tacklers or jobbers who should be more of a mechanical inclination than the knowledge of weaving.

So far as the number of looms to a weaver is concerned it cannot be fixed. Much depends upon the kind of cloth one is going to manufacture on these looms. Sidney S. Paine of the Textile Development Co. Mass. U. S. A. has organised many mills in U. S. A. One of these mills weaving a heavy damask, blue warp and weft, dyed in raw cotton has a weaver attending to 18 looms and another mill making surgical dressing cloth 40" wide 20 ends and 18 picks per inch 30s warp and 40s weft has a weaver looking after 108 to 230 looms i.e. a weaver minding nearly 93,000 ends.

It is claimed that the automatic loom saves from 7-1/2 per cent 15 per cent on the money invested but this would be less if only one shift is worked.

SPEED OF LOOMS.

The question of the speed of automatic looms is also important. It is said that the practice in U. S. A. is to run these looms by 10 to 15 per cent less speed than what is on the Continent. But, as the automatic loom is very costly, looking to the economic side of the problem high speed of looms and hence higher production, it is desirable to have less number of looms to a weaver. Installing fewer machines and running them at higher speed would be of advantage so far as capital expenditure is concerned, instead of putting in more looms, running them slowly and giving more looms to a weaver.

It is generally understood that automatic looms require stronger yarns, but it is claimed that ordinary yarn-working to-day would produce satisfactory results. Of course, better and stronger yarn would very much tend to increase the efficiency in ordinary as well as automatic looms.

The attention of the whole world is drawn towards automatic looms and it is quite necessary that India should take a step in this direction before it is too late. The difficulty in India would be to get intelligent men to handle these automatic looms. Some experiments have been tried in India with the bobbin-changing automatic looms but they have met with little success. If the mill-owners intend to make automatic weaving a success in India they should think of installing few looms and train men. Until this is done, to erect the automatic looms at the instance of the man in charge of the mill rather appears risky.

TWO TYPES.

There are at present two types of automatic looms on the market:—Northrop looms of the bobbin changing type and Stafford and Toyoda looms of the shuttle changing type. The latter type of looms are receiving adoption now. The shuttle-changing loom is considered an advantage over bobbin-changing as no changes are required in spinning and can be adopted to suit the existing conditions of a running mill. Among the two shuttle-changing looms mentioned above, the Toyoda loom which is a Japanese enterprise is supposed to receive world-wide adoption. Stafford loom cannot be run at so high a speed as the Toyoda which also does not stop when the shuttle change takes place. Messrs. Platt Bros. of Oldham were experimenting on the Japanese "Toyoda" loom since some time and the Platt-Toyoda loom has been placed on the market. Following extract from the "Commercial" January 9, 1930 will convince the reader about the future of this latest automatic loom:—"It is claimed for the Platt-Toyoda loom that the speed it can attain for a given reedspace, the quickness of action of the shuttle changing mechanism, and the extra-ordinary small amount of waste of weft are features which place it in a class far ahead of any other automatic loom."

NOTES OF THE DAY.

—:o:—

No Prayers For Pandit Motilal!

According to a report in the "Hindustan Times", officialdom at Mussoorie has decided to enrich Christianity by a new commandment 'Thou shalt not pray for Indian politicians". It appears that the Chaplain of the "Christ Church" at Mussoorie "while performing the service for the sick named Pandit Motilal Nehru also and prayed for his speedy recovery". This seems to have offended the local authorities who are understood to have called upon the unfortunate Chaplain to explain his conduct. Strictly speaking the authorities are justified in their action. Pandit Motilal Nehru is the leader of forces working against God's own Englishmen's divinely ordained mission to save India from herself. Prayers for his recovery, therefore, will convict a Chaplain of positive heresy. This apart, however, we wonder if the Mussoorie zealots realise that their action is neither human nor Christian and that it betrays little-mindedness to say the least of it. We do not know if Lord Irwin and Sir Malcolm Hailey will bless their subordinates. But we must congratulate the Chaplain of Christ Church on his sense of humanitarian decency. We wish there were many more like him.

King Boris.

During the last few years King Boris of Bulgaria has been searching all over Europe for a consort to share his throne and the turmoils of Bulgarian politics. The unfortunate man, otherwise very eligible, has been consistently meeting with failures, so much so that his vain adventures were about to be standardised as a permanent joke. But came the news that, at long last he had won the hand, and, we hope, also the heart, of Princess Gioanni of Italy in a promise of marriage. His misfortunes, however, are not yet at an end. King Boris is again faced with the dangers of bachelor boredom, thanks to an eleventh hour hitch. His Holiness the Pope is reported to have raised a very insurmountable obstacle in the way of this union. The parties, although they are Christian, belong to different sects or churches. There, can, therefore, be no marriage between them. And yet they call the East backward and bigoted!

New Philosophy Of Suicide.

According to a Press report, a middle aged Indian resident of Calcutta has committed suicide because "I wanted to know the pleasures of the unknown". This man has added a new chapter to the history of suicide. He has also lent a cheerful colour to the drab tragedy which is its usual characteristic. For there is nothing to show that he was either tired or blase. His was not the escape of the faint heart but an adventure undertaken in the spirit of a man who would leave his home for the palace of Aladin where nothing awaits him except joyous thrills of discovery. His impatience in annihilating his span of life, in negotiating the distance by a single hop, as it were, rather than sedately walking it, is admirable. So is his confident optimism. He has made of suicide a pleasure instead of a necessity which many of us lack the courage to face.

Lure Of The "Unknown".

But, truth to tell, he is not exactly the pioneer except of course in his own field. In politics, for instance, many have come, or rather gone, before him. Only the other day, about two dozens of his compatriots, his equals both in impatience and optimism, embarked on a voyage to the great beyond. They have gone with an open mind—they had to; for they are to participate at a full and free Round Table Conference. This, however, does not mean that they have any serious doubts regarding their adventure and its emotional reactions. Almost every one has left a message which, in essence is "I wanted to know the pleasures of the unknown". We hope they will be the happy recipients of the thrills of the "unknown". Their optimism, at least, entitles them to the expected joys. But who can be confident enough to assert that all this is not political suicide?

POONA DAY BY DAY.

—:o:—

FOURTH DICTATOR SENTENCED

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
POONA, Oct. 7.

Mr. Deosthale, the fourth Dictator of the Poona Youth League, was arrested last night in the Tilak Memorial Hall under Section 117 of the I. P. C. He was kept in the Faraskhana for the night and was produced this morning before the Personal Assistant to the Collector who sentenced him to four months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200 or, in default, one month's further imprisonment. It was not known when and before whom he would be put up for trial. He did not defend, and, it is understood, nor was he given time to consider the question of defending himself or to take any legal consultation. Mr. Bharatsing, a student staying in the Cantonment has been declared to be the fifth Dictator.

WOMEN'S SUPPORT TO SWADESHI.

Mr. Popatlal Shah, a worker in the Ambegaon Peta, was similarly arrested and sentenced. Two workers of Saswad too have been sentenced to fine or imprisonment for taking out a procession without permission when some lady volunteers had gone there for Swadeshi propaganda. This propaganda under the auspices of the Swadeshi Prasar League is going on well and many lady students under the guidance of Miss Sukhtankar are doing good work.

GANDHI WEEK.

The Gandhi week was observed here with much enthusiasm since Friday last. On the 5th instant, a procession was taken out and a public meeting was held opposite the Shanwar Wada under the presidentship of Mr. B. M. Gupte when Mr. K. G. Pashankar and Bagal of Kolhapur spoke. Yesterday was the ladies' day and a women's procession too was organised. To-day was the children's day in which school-children took enthusiastic part. To-morrow the week closes with a public meeting to be addressed by Mr. D. S. Javalkar, the non-Brahman leader.

MR. K. B. PATHAK HONOURED.

Under the auspices of the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute the 81st birthday of Dr. K. B. Pathak, the well-known Oriental scholar, was observed. Dr. Pathak has made extensive research in Jain literature. A collection of research essays was presented to him at the ceremony. In this collection French, German and English students have contributed their articles.

MR. PANDIT'S HEALTH.

The father and relatives of Mr. D. G. Pandit, the jailed Dictator of the Youth League, visited him. His health is bad. He is kept in the Extension Blocks in Yerowda Jail. The food does not suit him and he had had fever for a few days. Mr. R. K. Khadilkar of the Youth League is said to have been transferred to the Nasik Jail. His fine of Rs. 100 has been recovered from his guardians. The fine of Rs. 200 has been recovered through process of attachment from Mr. Haribhau Vaghire who was sentenced to four week's imprisonment.

The prize-distribution of the Balak Mandir, Poona, was performed under the presidentship of the Hon. Mr. G. B. Pradhan. An appeal for funds was also distributed on the occasion.

MADRAS HIGH COURT FLOUTED

—:o:—

Guntur Order Banning And National Extended By Three Months

"GANDHI CAP WEARNING DOES NOT BETRAY CRIMINAL MENTALITY"

Young Boy's Appeal Against Detention

(From Our Correspondent.)
MADRAS, Oct. 8.

Government have extended the orders issued by local authorities at Guntur, Bandar, Gudivada and Bezwada respectively in June last, prohibiting meetings, processions and demonstrations in public streets in connection with the Civil Disobedience movement, carrying National Flags, picketing liquor and cloth shops in the said places, for a further period of three months from 14th October.

A youth was convicted some time ago for wearing Gandhi cap in Nellore district and ordered to be detained in Borstal Institute.

The District Judge on appeal held offence did not betray criminal mentality and his detention in the Institute was wrong. It is understood the case is now before Government.

HUBLI SEVA DAL OFFICE RAIDED

—:o:—

Vain Search For "Swarajya"

"HALIYAL'S" MEMBERS SENTENCED

HUBLI, Oct. 8.

This morning at seven the City Police Sub-Inspector with a police posse raided the Seva Dal Congress Office. Camp and two other places in Hubli. They searched for the cyclo-styled daily "Swarajya". No trace of it was found. Sjts. Paniappa and Hegde working on the "Haliyal" against whom the District Magistrate of North Kanara served notices on the 4th instant to quit the district forthwith under the Bombay District Police Act 46, were yesterday arrested and convicted to four weeks' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 10 fine or, in default, one week and sent to Karwar. Picketing of toddy shops continues in Hubli vigorously though goondas are trying to make mischief by throwing stones.

EXHIBITION OF JAIN MANUSCRIPTS

—:o:—

The Secretary Shri Jain Satyagraha Pradarshan Samiti" writes:

Sir,—You are aware that our Deshvirti Samaj has resolved to arrange a grand exhibition of all the literature in Samvat 1987.

A grand exhibition of about ten thousand hand-written manuscripts and printed books is to be arranged by Shri Deshvirti Dharmeradhak Samaj at Ahmedabad on or about Kartik Sudi Panchatg 1987. We request the public and especially Jain Munirajas, Jain Scholars, and the Manager of the Jain Granth Bhandars to help us at their best in this humble effort of ours.

We also desire to arrange an art exhibition showing the developement of Jain literature and jain architecture. A number of ancient jain pictures will also be shown in the said exhibition. So We request all those who are interested in above subjects to help us and oblige.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL LOAN.

—:o:—

Public Tenders For Rs. 30,57,500

Bombay, Oct. 8.

The Municipal Commissioner writes:—

Tenders of the value of Rs. 1,99,53,500/- were received for the Bombay Municipal loan of Rs. 50/- lakhs. Owing to reduced expenditure, the Municipality has decided to take a loan of Rs. 40/- lakhs only of which the Municipality has taken up Rs. 9,42,500/- itself and accepted public tenders for Rs. 30,57,500/-. The minimum rate at which tender have been accepted is Rs. 98-15-0. The average rate of the accepted tenders is Rs. 99-3-9.

DEATH OF PROMINENT BOMBAY MERCHANT

—:o:—

Sheth Vasanji Nagshi

We regret to have to announce the untimely death of Seth Vasanji Najshi, the President of Shree Mahajan Association Ltd. Mr. Vasanji who belonged to the Cutchi Dasha Ozwal community of Cutch Sandhan, was at one time associated with the well known cotton firms of Messrs. Bhimji Shamji and Sir Saruchand Hukamichand. He was one of the organisers of Shree Mahajan Association Ltd., and was more than once appointed its President.

On Tuesday and Wednesday the Bazars of Shree Mahajan Association were kept closed, after passing resolutions of condolences.

He leaves behind him, a widow, two sons and a very large member of friends to-nourn his untimely death.

Cutch Educational Conference

CUTCH MANDVI, Oct. 8.

The Cutch Educational Conference session begins on Oct. 31st Sjt. Kripashanker D. Acharya. Director of Public Instruction. Dhrangadra is duly elected president of the Reception Committee. Various educationists and poets are expected here before the date. Brisk preparations of the Samelan going on in the mandap in the Bhatia Mahajan Vadi, are nearly completed. Educationists and others are requested to send suggestions or draft resolutions for the Conference before the 25th instant to the secretaries.

BURNHAM'S GIBE AT R. T. C. PUNDITS

—:o:—

Warns Thomas Against Their Casuistry

SURPRISED AT OMISSION OF SIMON'S AND LLOYD'S NAMES

LONDON, Oct. 8.

Lord Burnham criticised the composition of the delegations to Round Table Conference, when entertained at a lunchcon. He said that the lists contained many distinguished names but those whom he most expected to find were conspicuous by their absence Sir John Simon's, above all others.

Lord Burham regretted that the Congressites would not be represented at Conference. One of worst sented at the Conference. One of worst others anxious to steal their clothes.

ANOTHER GRIEVANCE OF HIS.

He was astounded by the omission of Lord Lloyd's name from Conservative representation. The British would have very hard task and even Mr. Thomas would not find it easy to meet arguments of Pundits skilled in debate and casuistry.

Lord Burnham voiced warning against the secret sessions of the Conference. It would be far better to admit the Press to all purposes and at all times. He prophesied that "in camera" sittings would be followed by long tale of denial and rebuttal.—Reuter.

MAHARAJAHS LUNCH WITH PREMIER.

—:o:—

LONDON, Oct. 8.

The Maharaja of Bikaner and Maharaj Kumar Bijey Singh lunched with Mr. MacDonald.—Reuter.

ASAFALI TRANSFERRED TO GUJRAT

—:o:—

Ansari's Case Fixed For 10th

(From Our Correspondent.)
DELHI, Oct. 8.

Barrister Asafali, third Dictator, Delhi War Council, along with Sjt. Brijkrishna Chandiwala, were transferred to Gujarat Jail (Punjab), this afternoon, both being 'A' Class prisoners.

Sjt. Asafali is undergoing six months' simple imprisonment under Section 17 (2), Criminal Amendment Law Amendment, and Sjt. Brijkrishna three months' simple under Section 17 (1).

Thirty volunteers were also transferred to jails in the Punjab by the same train.

Cases under Section 17 (2) against Sjt. Farid-ul-Haq Ansari, second Dictator. Maulana Ahmedsaeed, fourth Dictator, will be heard by Mr. Pool, Additional District Magistrate on October 10.

WOMEN PICKETS WITH CHILDREN ARRESTED

—:o:—

For Picketing Bengal Liquor Shops

(From Our Correspondent.)
CALCUTTA, Oct. 8.

Following a meeting of volunteers a large number of pickets appeared in Burrabazar to-day, out of whom 20 were arrested.

Golaghat.—During the last few days, over a dozen pickets were arrested in the town and mofussil.

Seven women each with a child in arms were arrested while picketing liquor shops. After one day's detention the women were released, it is stated for want of accommodation.

Latest Cotton Prices.

—:o:—

(Through the Cotton Information Bureau, 381, Ismail Building 2nd. floor, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.)

NEW YORK MARKET.

—:o:—

JANUARY NEW 1931.

New York, Oct. 8.

Previous Closing Rate	10.34
To-day's Opening Rate	10.31
Difference	—.3
To-day's Closing	10.42
Diff.	plus .8

Broach Expectation A.-M. Rs. 195.		
Bureau Report	14,486,000	bales.
Ginning	6,305,000	bales.
Condition	53.5	

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

—:o:—

JANUARY NEW 1931

Liverpool, Oct. 8.

Previous Closing Rate	5.59
To-day's Opening Rate	5.54
Difference	— 5
To-day's Closing Rate	5.57
Difference	—.2

MAHATMA GANDHI'S LIFE IN ENGLISH

—:o:—

Edited By Mr. C. F. Andrews.

TO BE TRANSLATED IN MANY LANGUAGES

Benarsidas Chaturvedi writes from Firozabad:—

"Mr. C. F. Andrews has been doing considerable literary work on behalf of India during the past several months. His book "Mahatma Gandhi's Ideas" has been one of the best sellers in America and has nearly reached the third edition in England. The story of Mahatma Gandhi's life edited by Mr. Andrews came out in England on September 22 and should have been published simultaneously in America. It is expected to have even greater circulation not only in English but also in other continental languages. In Germany both the books on Mahatma Gandhi are to be translated. They will possibly appear in October. They are being translated also in French and Dutch and probably Spanish.

Mr. Samant, Superintendent Assessment Department of the Bombay Municipality has been deputed to act as Assistant Census officer.

All the profits are going to the Pearson Memorial Hospital at Shantiniketan with Mahatma Gandhi's cordial approval.

Mr. Andrews' book "India and the Simon Report" has already reached the second edition and it may soon be translated. Taking into consideration the fact that Mr. Andrews' name is very well-known all over the Continent and also in America the immense importance of Mr. Andrews' literary work can easily be realised. Mr. Andrews has now started for America, and his address will be c/o Phelps Stakes Fund, 101, Park Avenue, New York City.)

THE BOMBAY STUDENTS BROTHERHOOD

—:o:—

A Reply To The Official Reply.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have read Mr. Munshi's letter. It reminds me of the Russian peseant in Gogol's novel who tried to express somebody else's idea which he did not understand in still somebody else's language which he did not know. Mr. Munshi fondly imagines and emphatically states that his letter is written to contradictt certain statements that I made in regard to the annual General Meeting of the Brotherhood. But it does nothing of the sort. On the contrary it admits that a wrong statement was made by the Chairman in connection with Mr. S. K. Shah's candidature. Of course it explains the reasons as to why such a foolish mistake was made. But that does not in any way deny the fact that a mistake was made by the authorities in relation to Mr. Shah's candidature.

Mr. Munshi also admits that Mr. Shimoga's resolution was ruled out of order by the chairman. Why it was ruled out of order and on what precedence this was done did not lie within the scope of my report to state, because of the limitations of space. But how do the causes and reasons for the happening of a certain act contradict the fact of its existence lies beyond the normal human intelligence to comprehend. Mr. Munshi has indeed attempted to extract from a word the meaning that even the most compendious dictionary is unable to give. It may not be out of place here to explain to him that the function of a correspondent is to state facts. Yours, etc.

"Your Correspondent."

GERMAN AND FRENCH CLASSES

Prof. G. M. Jadhav will conduct classes daily from 8 a.m. (S.T.) at the Aryan Education Society's High School, Girgaum Back Road, near China Baug.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTIFICATION.

The Ceylon Lines being interrupted, traffic to and from Ceylon is subject to delay.

THE CHAWLA FUND.

—:o:—

Poor Response From Public

MAULVI YAKUB'S FURTHER APPEAL.

SIMLA, Oct. 6.
(By Mail).

Maulvi Muhammad Yakub, ex-President of the Legislative Assembly has issued the following appeal:—"In July last, when I was holding the office of the President of the Legislative Assembly, I issued an appeal for a fund for presenting an aeroplane to Mr. Chawla, the first Indian pilot to conquer the India-London route or to help him in completing his training in aviation. This appeal, which was made for a moderate sum of Rs. 10,000, received the approval of their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Commander-in-Chief, both of whom showed their practical sympathy with the fund by making personal donations.

It is a pity that the appeal has not so far, received adequate response from the Indian public, who ought to have been proud of the first Indian aviator. With the exception of some ruling Chiefs for whose generosity I wish to express my sense of deep gratitude, only a few Indians have so far subscribed to the fund.

IF CHAWLA WERE A EUROPEAN!

If Mr. Chawla had been a European his country would have made him a millionaire by this time. This is a serious matter to be considered by Indian patriots, who are anxious to see a self-sufficient and self-governing India without delay.

Aviation is now becoming a great force in the world. and if India is to keep pace with the other civilised countries we must pay, at least as much attention to the training of our youth in the air craft as in many other branch of military education.

Once more I appeal to the generosity of the patriotic Indians to come forward and extend their helping hand to the Chawla Fund.

Messrs. Thomas Cook and Sons Ltd., Simla, are the bankers of the Fund and the donations may be sent to them direct."—A. P.

RUSSIAN FILM OF POWER.

—:o:—

"The Living Corpse"

Pudovkin's screen rendering of Tolstoy's story of "The Living Corpse" was for weeks the rage in Paris. For, Paris recognised that Pudovkin has the art of the producer, a rare gift, which can translate an elaborate story into a living drama for the screen. Moreover, Pudovkin's production marks, very clearly, the high level to which dramatic production has been raised in New Russia. The sarcasm against the dead forms of religion, marriage, law and justice is direct not bitter, not sentimental. It is truth that is depicted. And, the power of the sacasm is all implied. It is for a master-Craftsman like Pudovkin to manipulate those implications as living realities for the screen. "The Living Corpse" is a story from a book. Stories from books are, generally, failures as screen adaptations. Pudovkin's adaptation, his art, has the dramatic, murculer grip. It is human life. The film must be seen by every student of human advancement. It must be seen also by every progressive film producer in India, for, he shows, proves, effecting the artist's power and gift for acheiving the dramatic maximum with the minimum, of scenario, of acting of costume, of setting. He knows the psychologic effect of an empty plate, a vacant chair, a disordered room. The film should not be described it must be seen. The film will close on Friday. If the "Empire" can extend its dates it will be a public service, a help to film producers and a benefit to the "Fans."

CROWD PAYS SILENT TRIBUTE TO VICTIMS.

Although it was 1/25 when the special train arrived at Victoria a crowd which began to collect hours before had swollen to enormous size despite rain and cold, representing all classes and types to do homage to the airship victims. Probably never had such a crowd gathered in the London station before except on the occasion of the hurried homecoming of the Prince of Wales when the King was ill. The crowd lined the entrance while a group of relatives and others headed by Prime Minister, Miss Ishbell MacDonald and twelve blue uniformed men with caps inscriber "R-101" who are members of the relief crew waited on the platform. Slowly the long train pulled in through the train of darkness except for a lighted first coach where three survivors who were able to leave the hospital were travelling. There was dead silence when 47 coffins were placed in 24 airforce tenders which slowly left the station to the mortuary through a great silent throng.—Reuter.

THE QUESTION OF IMPERIAL PREFERENCE.

"Don't Ignore Peculiar Circumstances In India," Says Financial Times.

"This morning delegates of the Imperial Conference will come to grips for the first time with their real task", says the "Financial Times" which urges the creation of a representative non-political body devoted to the continuous study of the best means of fostering inter-Imperial trade on co-ordinated lines. The journal adds: No scheme of reciprocal trade is worth the paper on which it is written if the peculiar circumstances in India are ignored..... Indian attitude towards Imperial Preference may, and undoubtedly does, appears to be very misguided; but in the family gathering of this nature, the fact of its existence cannot be disregarded.

The "Daily News" thinks there is an unfortunate contrast between the strength of the Government's delegation to the Round Table Conference and the relative weakness of both Oppositions.—Reuters.

STUDENT'S DESCRIPTION OF POLICE CHARGE ON STUDENTS' PROCESSION

MUNICIPAL ENQUIRY COMMITTEE TAKING EVIDENCE

The Police Excesses Enquiry Committee of the Corporation met again on Wednesday at the Corporation Hall when Mr. Y. N. Ajinkya, a student of the Gordhandas Sunderdas Medical College Parel was the only witness examined. He said:

In his written statement he said:—

Not only as one who was in the front of the College Students' procession and who has had the honour of being the recipient of two lathi blows but also as one who was personally negotiating with the Sergeants, I can claim to give true and full statements of the happenings.

We intended to go to the Oval and disperse, and we were not prepared at all for this surprise because there was nothing out of the way and there was no order forbidding processions in that locality (Hornby Road). The only thing that we know was that the picketing at the Whiteaway Laidlaw's was being suppressed; but we had nothing to do in particular with that Company.

"LET US CHARGE."

We began negotiating with a short Sergeant holding a black hunter in his hand that we would be going a little further and then turning into Sir. Pherozeshah Mehta Road. "No, he said, "Either retrace or disperse." Again I requested him that we may go a little further and turn into a side lane 10 yards ahead. Suddenly some one at the back shouted "Let us squat." At this the other Police Sergeant said, eagerly, "What more you want? Let us charge." And without waiting for any order they rushed and made lathi charge on the files of students beginning at the eighth row behind, while still we were negotiating with the short Sergeant.

BLACK HUNTER.

Thereupon the latter also unloosened his black hunter and began charging the front. The charge was so violent that not only was it sufficient to cause injuries to our persons but was also enough (non-violent as we stood) to push us back one over the other. After about twenty files were beaten, "Superintendent Holmes appeared on the scene." We approached him and requested that we should be given time to gather ourselves and to persuade our brotheren to turn into a byland.

We also asked him as to why we shotuld have been assaulted without meing given previous notice or time to inform our comrades (about seven hundred by this time) that we should peacefully turn into a bylane. "But what about the first charge that was made?" was the question next put him. "You were not present to give order then."

But he seemed to have no time to listen and another hunter attack was made hammering back rows of students. The lathis were swung on ranks of students in the same manner as "a Pinjari (carder) beats his innocent beds."

About a dozen students had to be treated for open wounds on their faces and other places while many more get good hammering with "dandkas"; the hidden results of which are well known to medical men. All this took place within five minutes.

NOT POLITICAL

The procession was not a purely political demonstration connected in any way with the Civil Disobedience movement, but was a procession purely in support of the Swadeshi and Boycott movement. The processionists were not prepared to offer Satyagraha with the Police with a view to be allowed to pass through one of the bylanes. Lastly, the lathi charge was begun suddenly and violently without any order from the superiors. It is therefore perfectly clear that Police intervention in this procession was perfectly unjustifiable."

The Committee adjourned to Saturday 3-30 p.m. B.T.

Inquest on the airship victims was formally opened at Westminster to-day. No evidence for identification was called. Coroner adjourned proceedings until completion of forthcoming Statutory Tribunals report.

DEEPAVALI

Price Reduction

IN

Every Variety

OF

HAND SPUN

KHADI

KHADI

SHIRTS
SUITS
DHOTIES
SAREES
FROCKS
TOWELS
CLOTHING

EVERY BARGAIN LESS ONE ANNA PER RUPEE

KASHMIR WOOLLEN

TWO ANNAS LESS PER RUPEE

KHADI BHANDAR,

(All-India Spinners' Association)

Sale Depot,

396, Kalbadevi Road, Mahajanwadi, Bombay 2

American Cotton Markets.

Southern Hedge Selling.

FEARS OF A BEARISH BUREAU.

Bombay, Oct. 8.

Although prices have declined over one cent per lb. since the last Bureau, fears of a further increase in to-day's Government estimate, there is marked absence of demand. Yesterday the New York Cotton futures market early advanced about 4 points on favourable weather and low temperature at some stations in the cotton Belt. But later on prices declined on Southern hedge selling and Wall Street Selling. The market closed at a decline of 10 to 12 points. Spot cotton prices declined 10 points to 10.15 c.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 10 points. Spot cotton prices also were reduced 10 points to 10 cents per lb.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 6 to 9 points. There was scattered covering which resulted in some improvement and the market closed at a decline of 3 to 6 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 1 point to 5.61 and Sales amounted to 5,000 Bales.

Empire cotton futures declined 5 points and Egyptian prices closed at a rise of 1 point.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT QUOTATIONS.
Liverpool, Oct. 7.
Oct. close at s. 6/- 3/4d.
Dec. close at s. 5/11 1/8d. 1-1/4d.
Mar. close at s. 5/11 5/8d. 1-3/4d.

WHEAT CHICAGO MARKET.
Dec. per bushel dol. 80 2-3/8.
Mar. per bushel dol. 83-5/8 2-5/8.
May per bushed dol. 86 7/8—2 3/8

ARGENTINE LINSEED QUOTATIONS.
Nov. 14.30—5
Feb. 13.27—16

Hornby:—"Market fears increase Bureau figure."

Reuter:—"Market early advanced on unfavourable weather, but reacted later on Southern hedge selling."

PRIVATE CABLES.
N. Y. January Highest 10.50 (10.05 a. m.)
N. Y. lowest 10.33 (1.15 p m.

Messrs. Patel Bros. daily report reads as under:—

The Bureau Report will be issued to-day. We give below Private Crop Estimates received by us to-date:—

Clement Curtis and Co. 14,168,000 Fossicks 13,975,000. J. W Jay and Co. 14,115,000. J. E. Bennett and Co. 13,515,000. Procter and Gamble 14,600,000. New York Members Average Guess 14,443,000. Commercial Appeal 13,963,000.

Our Liverpool Agents cabled us on 7th Inst., as under:—

9 a. m.:—New York Cables: Cloth sales in United States were far above current production during September but somewhat below it past week. Mill margins increasing slowly. World's consumption American cotton just about maintained. Sales of cloth and yarn increasing irregularly in the Continent and Orient and equal current production in England.

6-30 p. m.:—New York Cables: Textiles quieter, prices steady. Market meeting increased hedging renewed professional selling. Sentiment bearish, acts lower, but do not foresee big decline. Trade orders accumulating in volume under market.

9 p. m.: Some hedge selling in small market awaiting Bureau Report.

Based on the average of various private estimates, the Government Crop estimate has been forecast as: Condition 52.2 per c.ent. Crop 14,184,000.

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN MARKETS.

Liverpool May (Expected) 5.75) Broach A./M. (Expected) Rs. 193/- equal to 4.37 Difference 133 points equal to Rs. 61.

New York May (Close) 10.74 equal to 5.37. Broach A./M. (Expected) Rs. 193- equal to 4.37. Difference 100 points equal to Rs. 44/-.

Liverpool—New York (At Liverpool close) Jan. 76, May 77 (American points.)

NEW YORK YARN QUOTATIONS.
New York, Oct. 7.

Yarns, Southern, Single Skeins, 20's, per lb. 22¼ Cents.

Yarns, Southern, 2-ply Skeins Average grade, 40's per lb. 26¼ Cents.

Yarns, Southern 2-ply Skeins, Combed, 60's per lb. 53¼ Cents

AMERICAN COTTON CROP ESTIMATES.

Messrs. Clement Curts and Co., 14,168,0000 Bales Memphis Commercial Aopeal 13968000 Bales Average Private reports condition 52.2 per cent and crop 14,184,000 Bales.

Messrs. Thos. Smith & Co. state that the following table indicates how sparsely the Government October estimate has proved correct in the past.

(In 000's)

October estimate 1928/29 13,993 B/s 1927/28 12,678B/s; 1929/27 16,627/Bs.; 1925/26 14,759B/s.

Final Estimate 1928/29 14,478 1927/28 12,950 1926/27 17,973; 1925/26 16,104

An increase estimate 1928/29 485 B/s; 7927/28 272 B/s 1926/27 1,351 B/s; 1925/26 1,345 B/s

Last season October estimate was 14,915,000 B/s, Novr. 15,000,000B/s and December 14,919,000 B/s but final was 14,828,000 B/s owing to heavy bales weighing about 530 lbs.

Market continues weak influenced by Securities in consequence of political upheaval in Brazil and disorganised trade conditions in most of the South American Republican States resulting by the low prices of all commodities. Larger crop estimates in Egypt and Africa also reduced demand for American staples as the spot basis of the latter are not yet comparatively cheaps. The International Federation estimated World's Consumption of Indian Cotton 9 lakh B/s more during last season but it appears a major portion of this increase belonged to Indian Mills and was not used entirely by foreign spinners as substitute for Americans.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, October 7.

December 10.26 minus 11
January 10.36 minus 11
December (New Contract) 10.24 minus .12
January (New Contract) 10.34 minus .12
March (New Contract) 10.54 minus .10
May (New Contract) 10.75 minus .10
July (New Contract) 10.90 minus .10
Middling Cotton 10.15 minus .10

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, October 7.

October 9.98 minus .10
January 10.35 minus .10
Middling Spot 10.00 minus .10

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, October 7.

Day's receipts at all U. S. Ports 123,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain nil
Day's exports to the Continent 7,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, October 7.

October 5.49 opening; closing 5.45 minus .03
November closing 5.48 minus 0
December closing 5.54 minus.04
January 5.63 opening; closing 5.59 minus .04
February closing 5.64 minus .04
March 5.74 opening; closing 5.70 minus .04
April closing 5.73 minus .04
May opening 5.84; closing 5.79 minus .04
June closing 5.82 minus .05
July opening 5.91; closing 5.86 minus .05
August closing 5.89 minus .05
September closing 5.92 minus .04
October closing 5.96 minus .04
Middling Spot closing 5.61 minus .01

—:o:—

LIVERPOOL COTTON SALES.
Liverpool, October 7.
TO-DAY'S SALES.

Sales at Liverpool 5,000 bales.
Sales on Speculation 100 bales
Sales of East Indian Cotton 200 bales.

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, October 7.

Scinde, fully good 3.35
Scinde fine 3.60
Scinde superfine 3.70
Bengal Good 3.10
Bengal fully good 3.35
Bengal, fine 3.60
Oomra, good 3.25
Oomra, fully good 3.55
Oomra, fine 3.85
Broach, fully good 3.95
Broach, fine 4.20
Broach, superfine 4.45

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, October 7.

November 8.59
December 8.55
January 8.61
March 8.79
May 8.94
July 9.05
Sakellaridis, F. G. F. spot 9.60

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, Oct. 7.

Chartered Bank of I. A. and C. £17 1/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Register) 108.
National Bank of India £39 3/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent. £91 7/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent. £79 1/2
Indian Loan 5 1/2 per cent. £102 5/8
Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent. £46
Indian Stock 3 per cent. Sterling Loan £56 1/2
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent. Sterling Loan £66 1/4
India Stock 4 1/2 per cent. Sterling Loan £88 1/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent. £56 7/8
War Loan 5 per cent £104 3/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent. £93 3/8

NEW YORK DEMAND BILLS.
New York, Oct. 7.

Demand Bills 485.65

LONDON SILVER.
London, Oct. 7.

Silver—Market is quiet.
Spot 16 9/16
Forward 16 9/16

LONDON GOLD.
London, Oct. 7.

Bar Gold, Fine, per oz. £4|4|11 5/8

LONDON MARKET.
London, Oct 7.

Interest, day to day Loans 1 1/2 per cent.
Interest, 7 days' Market Loans 2 per cent.

LONDON DISCOUNTS RATES.
London, Oct. 7.

Bank Bills, 3 months 2 5/32 per cent.
Bank Bills, 6 months 2 5/16 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills, 3 months 3 1/4 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills, 6 months 3 3/4 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, Oct. 7.

T T London on Berlin 20.42 3/4
T T London on Amsterdam 12.04 5/8
T T London on Brussels 34.83
T T London on Madrid 48.10
T T London on Milan 92.79
T T London on Berne 25.01
T T London on Paris 123.85
T T London on Prague 163.77

LONDON PRODUCE
London, Oct. 7.

Cottonseed, Bombay, ton Dec|Jan quoted £5|2|6
Castorseed, Bombay, ton Oct|Nov sellers £13|15|0
Rapeseed Toria, ton, Oct|Nov sellers £11|12|6

LINSEED.
London, Oct. 7.

Linseed, Calcutta, ton Oct|Nov sellers £14|15|0
Linseed Calcutta, ton Nov|Dev sellers £14|15|0
Linseed, La Plata C.I.F. ton, Oct|Nov sellers £12|7|6
Linseed, Bombay ton Oct|Nov nominal £15|5|0

LINSEED OIL
London, Oct. 7.

Linseed Oil, naked, London cwt Nov|Dec sellers 24
Linseed Oil, naked, London cwts Jan|April sellers 23|3

LONDON RUBBER.
London, Oct. 7.

Smoked Sheet, Standard, Ribbed Spot selles 3 7/8d.

WHEAT—BALTIC EXCHANGE.
London, Oct. 7.

Rozario Santa Fe, per 62 1/2 cargoes, October quoted 28|6
Barletta Russo, per 61 1/2 lb Oct|Nov quoted 27|6
Wheat, South Australian, Parcels Afloat paid 29 7 1/2
Wheat, Choice White Karachi, Parcels, Nov sellers 29|6

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET
London, Oct. 7.

Java Sugar, Fine White, Dutch Standard No. 25 C and F Calcutta, Oct. per cwt 7|9
Nov|Dec. per cwt 7|9
C and F Bombay, Nov|Dec. per cwt 7|10
C and F Karachi, Nov|Dec. per cwt 7|10

COFFEE—NEW YORK MARKET.
New York, Oct. 7.

Fair Rio, Coffee, (No. 7 quality, Spot 8

COTTON MOVEMENT IN BOMBAY.
Bombay, Oct. 4.

(East India Cotton Association Ld.

Receipts from 1st Sept. to 2nd Oct. 1930 64,046
Same time last season 59.20

Exports from 1st Sept. to 2nd Oct.:—

	1930	1929
United Kingdom	2,238	4,458
Continent	48,013	61,856
China	38,015	5,250
Japan	1,04,802	63,464
Coast Ports	354	1 000
U. S. A.	75	1,700
Total	1,93,997	1,37,558

Total exports by Rail, 1st Sept. to 2nd Oct. 1930 10,05
Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st Sept. to 2nd Oct. 1930 52,678
Same period last year 73,034
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by exporters, dealers and mills in Bombay on 2nd Oct. 1930 5,23,844
Same time last year 7,16,653

KARACHI STATISTICS.

(Compiled from Reports of the Karachi Chamber of Commerce and other sources):—

Total, receipts from Upcountry from 1st Sept. 1930 to 23rd Sept. 1930 3.21
Total for the corresponding period last season 10,136
Exports for the week ending 28th Sept.—
To Eurcpean Ports 8.95(
To Japan and Bombay Nil
Total cction shipped from 1st Sept. 1930 to 23rd Sept. 1930 21,162
Total for the corresponding period last season 44,250

SHOPS FOR SWADESHI.

(Continued from page 6.

salesmanship are, justifiably interested in more than the mere mechanical distribution and disposal or sale of Swadeshi commodities. Their enterprise is not less social, educative and cultural than economic or industrial.

COMPASS POINTS.

It should be instructive to watch how the shop touches and has been touched at the different points of the city's compass of life, thought and activity. The critical business man who studies the prices, the national worker who examines the texture of the textiles, the curious who buys an inkpot or a biscuit tin just to have a courteous look round at the show, the foreigner who handles reverently the invaluable art-crafts, the student, publicist and the social worker who admire things for their national significance and assistance to national advancement all feel themselves stirred by the new and progressive impulse and spirit which animate the shop.

WOMEN'S PATRONAGE.

It is the same impulse and spirit with which an observant fairy at the counter, at the end of her day's work, inquired why the women lagged behind. "We are," she remarked, "more than flattered by the public response to our 'Swadeshi' efforts. But it seems to us that the proportion of women visiting our shop is not as great as that of men, as great as it should be." A shrewd, sympathetic, business man supplemented her remark. He said, "We have to learn. We have learnt the value and significance of space, of attractive display, of artistic arrangements. If the shop develops its individuality and assures its clentele that it will find in the shops things it will not find elsewhere in other sops, it is bound to prosper. It is decidedly a great help to Swadeshi art and industry." Both touched points of the same compass. The progressive saleswoman and the sympathetic businessman both aimed at consolidating Swadeshi. The Swadeshi spirit is there. Shops for Swadeshi should lead, not follow dead routine or inert orthodoxy. They should guide and direct as well as inspire the Swadeshi siprit. It must lead towards permanent national prosperity and welfare.

LIBERALS' CHANGE OF FRONT.

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—The Liberals have gone to the London "Tamasha" in spite of the people's wish. That they have flouted the wishes of the people was amply manifested by the huge procession taken out by the Congress and the public to renounce these delegates and the subsequent mammoth meeting held at the Azad Maidan last Saturday. They are men who represent no party, neither are they the accredited leaders of any community.

At the commencement of the national movement they were the loudest to proclaim that "the Congress alone can deliver goods" and that the Round Table Conference would be just like the performance of Hamlet without the Prince of Denmark if the Mahatma did not attend the Conference. Moreover they expressed their doubts whether they would themselves attend the Conference. Two months back I remember having read Sir Chimanlal Setalvad's telegram to His Excellency the Viceroy and the Secretary of State, the purport of which was that if the Liberals did not receive an assurance of Dominion Status from the Government they shall have to reconsider their decision to attend the R. T. C. Their opinion since that time has changed. Perhaps the Liberals forgot their own utterances. Perhaps their zeal and patriotism may have guided them to accept the invitations, to 'serve' their country, and fix the destinies of India!!—Yours, etc.

D. J. UDWADIA.

Bombay, Oct. 5.

Panamanian Emigration Regulations.

—:o:—

SIMLA, Oct. 4.

The following is the summary of Panamanian Emigration Regitrations:—

(1) Emigration to Panama is regulated by the immigration Laws of the Republic of Panama, Nos. 6 and 13 of 1926, Nos. 15 and 16 of 1927 and 6 of 1928. According to Immigration Law 6 of 1928 East Indians, whose immigration was previously prohibited, do not under the category of persons whose immigration is restricted They are treated in all respect as ordinary alliens.

(2) Every person wishing to emigrate is required to prove before the Panamanian Consul at the port of embarkation or the Consul of a friendly nation would there be no Panamanian Consul at the port of embarkation, his identity, morality and finess and also that he is in possession of not less than 200 This requirement of possessing 200 dols. may be waived if he is able to prove that he can count on obtainng occupation of a permanent nature. (3) Subject to the permission of the Department of Foreign affairs, aliens of this class who are domiciled in the Republic are permitted to take their parents, wives and children provided they can prove their relationship and that they are able to maintain them. (4) "Emigration" as defined in the Indian Emigration Act, —1922 to Panama for the purpose of unskilled work, which includes agriculture ("wide Section 2) (1) is not lawful and emgration for the purpose of skilled work is regulated by Ch. IV of the Act.

All necessary information can be obtained from the Panamanian Consul at Calcutta.—A. P.

'NO RETRACING WITHOUT TROPHY'.

—:o:—

Prof. Dharmanand Kosambi's Speech At Saraswat Colony.

Prof. Dharmanand Kosambi presided over a meeting held at the Saraswat Colony, Santa Cruz, on Monday evening to congratulate Sjts. D. M. Nagarkar, and K. S. Nayampalli of the Ville Parle Chhavni, on their arrest and conviction at Ratnagiri.

WITH THE TROPHY.

Reviewing the present situation, Prof. Kosambi said that the Indian nation, to-day, had tided over a great weakness which it had exhibited so far, namely, a lack of perseverance and courage to outlive defeats, and that this national weakness would no more creep in, since India had initiated herself into the struggle with redoubled vigour, though after a collapse of its first efforts in 1921. But now we would never trace our steps from the battle-field except with the trophy.

SARASWAT COLONY'S SACRIFICE.

Jail, he said should have no terrors for the patriotic Satyagrahi, and though imprisonment meant so much of loss of active service of a Satyagrahi to the country, stil it had its lesson for the rest of the nation—the lesson that no sacrifice is great enough for winning one's freedom. The Saraswat Colony, he said, could be proud of the sacrifice it had made in sending as Satyagrahis several of its promising young men like Nagarkar and Nayampalli who were well settled in life. He offered his sincere prayers to the Almighty to give these Satyagrahis strength and forbearance to return back with a glorious victory.

Sjt. K. A. Ratand Sjt. Murdeshwar also addressed the gathering.

Malkapur Flood Relief Fund.

—:o:—

Mr. P. V. Pimpnker, Secretary J. N. S. Mandal, writes from Malkepur under date 5th inst.:—

Malkapur Jalapralaya Nirashrita Sanayak Mandal has almost finished its work of giving relief to the flood stricken people here in the form of supplying grain, clothing and hutting materials etc. and it does not intend to extend its activities to other villages in the Taluq that are similarly affected. It has been able to do this humble service mainly through the munificence of several gentlemen in the province as well as outsiders for whom the Mandal feels highly obliged. A fund was opened on the 14th Sept. last and it is intened to close it on or after the 10th inst. It is hoped doners will send their quota by the 10th inst. to effect more speedy relief.

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Guzder House, Hornby Road,
BOMBAY.

Chimer Relief Committee.

—:o:—

The Young Workers' League, Lalbag, Bombay, has contributed a sum of Rs. 25 to the Chirner Relief Fund as the first instalment only. The League has appointed a sub-Committee to collect further amounts. Dr. Rajabally V. Parel, 57, C, Warden Road, Bombay, has donated a sum of Rs. 101 towards this Fund. Donations and correspondence to be sent to K. C. Gupte, Secretary, Chirner Relief Committee, Panvel, Dist. Kolaba.

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MR. SHRIKANT CHARGED UNDER FOREST LAW

—:o:—

His Statement To Court

(From A Correspondent.)

GODHRA, Oct. 7.

Excitement ran high in the small court-room of Mr. Lad, the Assistant Collector, Panchmahals this afternoon when Sjt. Laxmidas. M. Shrikant of Bombay who was arrested at Kalol as the Sardar of the Forest Satyagraha appeared before the Court to answer charges of breaking the forest Law, of being a member of and leading an unlawful assembly and of abetting the commission of an offence under the Forest Law. Mr. Shrikant who read out a statement from which the following extracts are given.

"To-day I visualise the happy days of the last March when I had been to the Revered Mahatma Gandhiji to invite him for Bhil Conference. The Sabarmati Ashram was then all astir making vigorous preparations for the historical March. When I stepped in I had the Darshana of Mahatmaji carding and Shreemati Mirabai helping him with cotton.

I narrated to him the famished condition of Bhils of Dohad and Jhalod, the year was almost a famine one. The Forest Department of Panchmahals has aggravated it by depriving the Bhil of their earning of little bread of maize by the sale of head-load of fuel. Adopting the method o Thakkar Bapa I sent petitions to the Local Authorities and drew the attention of the public by long articles in the press, and at last I had a personal interview with the Divisional Forest Officer Panchmahals at Dohad.

Mahatmaji listened to all the long story and his reply consisted of one smile of love. I understood him at once. He meant that even "Tapaswees" like himself have failed to bring the Government to their point of view.

You know Sir, there is peaceful non-violent picketing to wean away the miserable drunkards, yet even though there is neither obstruction nor molestation, the volunteers on duty are daily arrested and rewarded with the rigorous imprisonment. Shrijut Amratlal V. Thakkar, the veteran senior Memoer of the Servants of India Society of liberal creed has not taken the least active part in the present movement of Civil Disobedience. When such a venerable personage received sentence of imprisonment for six months and that too rigorous at the age of sixty and sits behind the iron bars to grind, it is but natural for a youth like myself to feel ashamed for keeping himself outside.

I have full faith, the minor question of head-load of fuel etc. would find their solution, nay, if the people remain united and strictly non-violent the 50,000 volunteers who are in jail would neither allow themselves nor the Government to be at rest till Complete Independence is won. The volunteers on returning from jail would usher themselves in the place of the arrested. The fight would go on. Today the whole of India is out for complete independence."

The hearing was adjourned to Monday.

CHARGED WITH INCITEMENT TO DEFY FOREST LAWS.

Maneklal Gandhi, Marutisinh Thakor, Rudraprasad Desai, and Bakorbhai Desai four of the leading Congress workers of Panchmahals who were arrested last week were placed before Mr. Lad the First Class Magistrate Panchmahals this afternoon and were asked to show cause why they should not furnish bail for committing breach of peace.

At the outset the Magistrate informed the accused that they were discharged under Section 107, but they were charged under section 117 and tried separately. All the four refused to take part in the proceedings of the Court. The prosecution witnesses who were all Government employees alleged that the accused had delivered speeches inciting people of the villages to defy the forest laws.

The hearing was adjourned till Monday afternoon.

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Premier's Tribute To Gallant Dead.

—:o:—

LONDON, Oct. 7.

A reference to R 101 was made by Ramsay MacDonald in address at the Labour Party Conference at Llandudno. He alluded to humanity's inherent quality of pioneering that had driven our forbears across the uncharted seas and untrodden lands and continued; "At last we are in the air. We shall conquer air as we have conquered the desert and the seas". (Cheers).

Mr. MacDonald paid a warm tribute to the Government and the people of France for their wonderful and friendly helpfulness and finally honour they were showing our dead.

FRENCH GENEROSITY AND HELP APPRECIATED.

In connection with transportation of bodies of victims of airship Disaster, Lord Tyrrell on behalf of King has written to M. Tardieu expressing deep appreciation of and personal gratitude and thanks for the assistance rendered by the French Government and the local authorities at Beauvais and Allonne and dwelling on the presence of M. Tardieu and the representatives of the French Services at to-day's ceremony as a mark of the ties of friendship and close sympathy uniting the two countries.—Reuter.

NATIONAL FLAG HOISTED ON SHIVNERI FORT.

—:o:—

Also At Junnar.

Under the auspices of the Shree Shivji Pathak of Bombay the National Flag Hoisting ceremony was performed at the Shivneri Fort, Junnar, the birth place of Shivji at the hand of Dr. S. R. Sharma of Bombay on Dassara Day.

The party of about 40 National workers of both sexes and 20 volunteers of the Pathak reached Junnar on Thursday morning.

No sooner than the Pathak reached the top at about Noon, thousands of eager spectators from surrounding villages were seen anxiously waiting to receive the party. After the party reached the temple of Shree Shiva Ai on the fort the National Flag was hoisted and prayer was offered. The party then proceeded to the upper side of the fort, where the great Chatrapati Maharaj was born 300 years ago, and the National Flag was hoisted amidst deafening cheers and paid their homage to the sacred memory.

An open air meeting of nearly 20,000 people presided over by Dr. Sharma was held and speeches were delivered.

On their way back, the party was invited in the Shivji Krida Mandal where pretty exhibition of hand spun yarn was arranged by Sjt. Shahasrabudhe a well-known pleader and a National worker of Junnar where short speeches were delivered by Dr. Sharma, Mrs. Prabhu etc.

MUNICIPAL VENTURE.

On Friday the party received an invitation from the Junnar Municipality to hoist the National Flag on their building. The party went to the Municipal building where about 5,000 people of different castes had gathered. The members of the Municipality as well as of the bar were present throughout the proceedings. The Flag was hoisted amidst the cheers of the large crowd. Short speeches were then delivered.

Gross Earnings Of Hydro Electric Companies

—:o:—

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies, Ltd. Agents for the following three Hydro-Electric Companies report that the gross earnings of the said Companies for the month of September 1930 and for the first three months of the current fiscal year ending September 30, 1930, subject to adjustments, were as follows:—

For the month of September 1930.

Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply, Co. Ltd. Rs. 3,40,810.

Andhra Valley Power Supply Co., Ltd. Rs. 3,80,851

Tata Power Co Ltd. Rs. 4,24,867

For current fiscal year to September 30, 1930.

Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply, Co., Ltd. Rs. 11,35,149

Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd. Rs. 12,06,010.

Tata Power Co. Ltd. Rs. 31,58,431.

London.—The Admiralty statement categorically denies the rumour of insubordination on the part of the men of H. M. S. "Revenge". Allegations about the men refusing to return, behaving disrespectfully towards the Captain and complaining about food, are quite untrue. Reuter.

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INDIAN TALES: Of Fun, Folly, and Folk-Lore. (Revised and edited for use in Schools by P. G. Sahasranamier, M.A., Prof. of English Literature, H. H. the Maharajah's College of Arts, Trivandrum). A collection in one volume of the Tales of Tennaliraman, Mariada Raman, Raja Birbal, Komati Wit and Wisdom, The Son-in-law Abroad, Raya and Appaji, Folk-lore of the Telugu and the New Indian Tales. Re. 1-4.

MAHATMA GANDHI: THE MAN AND HIS MISSION. An enlarged and up-to-date Edition of his life and teachings with an account of his activities in South Africa and India down to his great March in connection with 'Salt-Satyagraha", With appreciations from the Rt. Hon. Sastri, Tagore, Romain Rolland, Rev. Holmes, Sarojini Naidu, Mr. and Mrs. Pollak, C. F. Andrews, Prof. Gilbert Murray, and Bishop Whitehead. Re. One.

MISS MAYO'S MOTHER INDIA: A REJOINDER. By K. Natarajan, with an introduction by the Hon. Mr. G. A. Natesan. 6th Edition. As. 12.

SAKUNTALA: By Kamala Sathianadhan, M.A. A prose version of the Sanskrit original on the model of Lamb's "Tales from Shakespeare." As. six net.

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AN EPOCH IN RECONSTRUCTION.

SOVIET AT WORK.

MR. JOAD'S IMPRESSIONS OF RECENT VISIT.

As my boat steamed up the estuary of the Neva into Leningrad, we passed a small steamer crowded with people. have never seen a boat so tightly packed; compared with it, bankholiday steamer going down the Thames to Southend was practically deserted. People clung like flies to the funnels, perched on the masts were poised precariously upon the bulwarks.

We asked who they were, and where they were going. "To unload a steamer that has just come down the river," we were told. "Were there no stevedores on the spot?" "No, there was a shortage of that sort of labour in Leningrad, and so a cry had gone out for volunteers to do unloading work after hours." The people on the boat were the volunteers; having finished a seven or eight hours shift in factory or office, they were now preparing to do unpaid work unloading all the fight. Writes Mr. C. E. M. Joad in "The New Leader."

A SYMBOLICAL INCIDENT.

The incident was symbolical; it symbolises the immense enthusiasm for work which prevails in a State where the workers, owning the means of production, can feel that they are working for themselves. The concrete expression of this enthusiasm is the Five Years Plan. The Five Years Plan is a concerted attempt to transform Russia from one kind of country into another, from a backward agricultural State into an advanced industrial one. Under its magic influence, cities spring up like mushrooms overnight, immense factories are constructed, up-to-date machinery is introduced. Go to the cinema, and you will find that the news of the week is news of the progress of the Plan; statistics are given showing increased output or machines performing new processes; or you will see pictures of a group of workers who hold the current week's production record in the weekly factory competitions organised to speed up the Plan. Charts and maps of of Russia in shop windows and workers' clubs show the gradual industrialisation of the country, in accordance with the programme of the Plan; banners stretching across the street, posters on the factory walls, exhort the workers to greater efforts with a view to its accomplishment not in five years but in four.

A RELIGIOUS APPEAL.

The Plan, in fact, has become a cult. Communism has always had something of a religious appeal, and, now that the fight is against Nature and the elements rather than against man, the qualities of self-sacrifice and idealism which it demands have become more rather than less marked. The incident of the volunteers devoting their night to unloading after their day's work in the factory could be paralleled in any town in Russia. You meet university students who give up their holidays to teaching peasants collective firming, young people who band themselves together in associations to improve the roads. The captain of our ship spent his spare time between voyages in Russia, carrying on anti-religious propaganda in factories and villages.

Meanwhile the Plan must be financed, and Russia is exporting all she can to pay for the machinery she imports. The best of Russian produce goes out of the country, and the people live on the leavings. And on the leavings they go very short indeed. Bread, meat, and sugar are rationed, soap, butter, milk (except for children), boots and thick woollen stuffs are practically unobtainable. At any moment a new commodity may go short, and to ensure getting supplies before this happens, people stand in queus. The queues are indeed to the foreigner the most immediately striking feature of Russian life. Lines of people stretch for hundreds of yards down the street, standing immovable for hours at a time. The longest queues which I saw were for tobacco and railway tickets.

All Russian workers get at least a fortnight's free holiday (extended on occasion to a month) at a Trades Union or Co-operative rest house, in the country or at the seaside. As in England, everybody wants to travel at the same time; all seats must be booked in advance, and, as the available rolling stock is very limited, there are enormous queues for tickets, queues in which people stand for 24 to 36 hours at a time. And the extraordinary thing is that nobody seems to mind. So far as I could judge, there is not, except among the small and rapidly diminishing dispossessed classes, any real dissatisfaction with the Government. For this cheerful patience under discomforts and disabilities which in England would provoke a riot, there are, I think, three main reasons.

RECONSTRUCTION AND HARDSHIP.

In the first place, everybody knows precisely why there is a shortage: Russia is being industrialised, and the machinery must be paid for. The Government takes care to keep people informed of its policy, and it is a policy to which there is general assent. If it involves some hardship, that is the necessary accompaniment of a period of reconstruction. And, speaking of hardship, what of the privations caused by capitalists' wars?

During the last year the notorious Kulaks, or rich peasants, have at last been "liquidated." They have been sent to hew timber in the woods and to concentration camps in the north. Close on a million men have been displaced in this way, and their work is being done by the collective farms. Before they were liquidated, however, the Kulaks killed off their cattle rather than allow the beasts to be appropriated by the Government. No less than 30 per cent. of the total amount of live-stock in Russia is said to have perished in this way during the last year. As a consequence there is a great shortage of meat and practically no milk. But, realising that this in an unfortunate incidental result of the collectivisation of agriculture, people tighten their belts and live on fish and vegetables.

A WORKERS' STATE.

In the second place, everybody knows that the work is being done, the hardships suffered, not for somebody else's sake but for their own. It is in order that there may be a workers' State in which all work is equally held in honour, and no man is the superior of another, that the Five Years Plan is being pushed through. This workers' State is already, in essence, in being. Go into any of the big new factories that have been erected in the last few years at Stalingrad or Rostov-on-Don. You will be struck by their immense size, by their efficiency, and by the high degree of organisation and administrative skill displayed, but still more will you be struck by the airiness and spaciousness, by the rest rooms and safety precautions, by the measures taken to prevent undue strain, to mitigate heat and to soften noise. Everywhere it is obvious the workers' health is the first consideration. The factory belongs to the wortkers; after all, it is working for the workers; naturally, then the workers are the most important things in it.

And when one speaks of the workers one means, in effect, everybody. Nothing is more striking in Russia than the impression of real equality which is produced. Here are no ladies and gentlemen, no snobs and parasties; here are only citizens. Everybody, moreover, is more or less equally rich or rather equally poor. The best paid workers get about £20 a month, the worst about £6; the vast majority round about £10. People in offices will get a little more, but not much, and the maximum for a high official of the Communist Party is £30. The Bolsheviks, in fact, have succeeded in establishing a society in which the possession of money has ceased to be any criterion of social worth. The implications of the change are amazing.

OUR FALSE VALUES.

It is difficult, until one goes to Russia, to realise to what an extent in England our instinctive appraisements of people and things are based on money, and how strangely appears a society in which everybody dresses alike, rides in the same trains, lives in the same one or two rooms, and feeds in the same restaurants. If there is wealth, it is a cause for shame rather than for pride, and is carefully hidden. And so, one says that things in Russia are run for the benefit of the workers, one means the benefit of everybody, and everybody, knowing this, is prepared to be cheerful.

In the third place, Russia is a land of young people, and the young people are young zealots imbued with what can only be called a war psychology. I do not mean that they think in terms of war, or are what we should call militaristically minded. That they fear war is true: everybody in Russia seems to be convinced that Capitalism cannot afford to let the industrialisation of the country proceed undisturbed, and that a concerted attack by the nations of Western Europe is inevitable within the next dozen years—and, because they fear it, they are trained to be soldiers at need. But certainly they do not want war; on the contrary, they subscribe to a creed of internationalism which teaches that all workers are brothers.

SPIRITUAL DETERMINATION.

When, therefore, I speak of a war pychology, what I mean is a determination of the spirit which makes people willing and ready to put forth efforts and to face hardships, which with us are held to be justified only for the purposes of war.

The achievement of the Bolsheviks is that they have been able to mobilise an enthusiasm for peaceful endeavour and the work of construction which among all peoples, both past and present, has hitherto been roused only by fighting and the work of destruction.

In England, on the whole, young people work and play because they must, only for their own hand; in Russia they feel that they are engaged in a business which is not only their own business but which they know to be the business of all Russians, and which they hope and believe will one day be the business of all the world.

HELP

YAMUNABAI NAIR CHARITABLE HOSPITAL

FUNDS BADLY NEEDED—PLEASE HELP

SUPPORTED BY VOLUNTARY SUBSCRIPTIONS.

This Hospital gives entirely free Medical, Surgical, Gynæcological, Maternity and Dental aid to poor sufferers of all communities. The Hospital is a complete unit in itself. A large number of in-door and out-door patients treated daily.

PLEASE PAY A VISIT AND SATISFY YOURSELF.

All Contributions Should be Addressed to the SECRETARY, Bai Yamunabai Nair Charitable Hospital, Lamington Road North, Bombay No. 8.

100% Successful

New Scientific

Electric Treatment for

GONORRHOEA Stricture & Venereal Diseases

No Pain. No Shocks.

Rapid improvements guaranteed. No case is too chronic to yield to this treatment. Strict Privacy Guaranteed.

VAIDYA & Co.

Original Electric Treatment Department, 160, Kalbadevi Rd., Bombay. Enclose half anna stamp for medical opinions.

BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND LTD.

(Established 1876).

23-25 Hummum Street, Fort, Above Messrs. Warden & Co. Funded Capital Rs. 2,87,300.

Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.

Perfect economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigations and valuation was entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.

The objcet is to make provisions for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate. 30 per cent. surrender value in case the wife pre-deceased. Twelve months' grace if occupation is lost.

25 per cent. Commission to Canvassers on first 12 months' subscription.

For details apply for a copy of Rules to:—

GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI, Secretary and Treasurer.

BIRTH CONTROL

Doctors and Educated classes of different provinces, after continued use of F. P. Pills and comparing with other medicines, declare that these Pills are the safest and surest among all drugs, pessaries and rubber goods and perceptively improve the health by effectively postponing conception. Price 4 months pills Rs. 2|4. Details Free.

DR. M. BOSE, B.A., M.D.H., B.L., Parbatipur, E.B.R. (Bengal).

THE CHARM OF

JABAKUSUM

A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF SILKY SOFT HAIR PRIDE OF WOMAN MAN ALWAYS ADMIRE.

C. K. Sen & Co., Ld. Calcutta.

SHALIMAR

PAINT MAKERS IN INDIA SINCE 1902

"MATT-KOTE" (Regd.)

An Artistic—Durable, Scrubbable

FLAT WALL FINISH

in 24 Artistic Shades—Shade Card and Particulars on request

India's Premier Oil Flat Finish for your Walls.

AGENTS: Carrying Stocks

TURNER, MORRISON & Co., Ltd.,

Post Box 194,

16, Bank Street, BOMBAY.

Tele: COLOUR, BOMBAY.

Nerves.

Microscopic view of nerve cell.

"The debilitated nerves take up Sanatogen as the parched earth drinks in water."

—in these words a well-known physician in his book "*Nerve Energy*" describes the action of Sanatogen.

Every single particle of Sanatogen is greedily absorbed by the blood stream and, without any waste, forms new nerve-strength and vigorous energy.

This remarkable influence of Sanatogen is based on strictly logical facts. Sanatogen gives the body the exact proportion of those elements — glycero-phosphate and albumin—from which nature builds up a lasting store of health and strength.

And the results?—even after a few weeks you will notice a wonderful improvement in your health. Over 24,000 physicians recommend Sanatogen in writing; hundreds of thousands of satisfied users testify to the value of Sanatogen. It will make you feel fit and fresh where formerly you felt listless and fatigued—your appetite will improve—you will once more enjoy sound, healthy sleep.

Go to your Chemist or Bazaarkeeper to-day.

Give Sanatogen a trial—every Chemist or Bazaarkeeper stocks it.

SANATOGEN

The True Tonic-Food

Pimples, Boils, Spots, Blotches, Abscesses, etc. Quickly Cured By ZAM-BUK

Does Your SKIN BREAK-OUT?

AT this season, poisonous waste matters which have accumulated in the skin begin to force their way out through the pores in the form of unsightly eruptions. Itching pimples, blotches, eczema, boils and abscesses — all these are completely removed by regular applications of this wonderful Zam-Buk.

A highly-refined ointment (prepared from rare herbal oils and essences), Zam-Buk is wonderfully soothing and purifying. It sinks deep into the tissues, draws out all bad matter, subdues inflammation, and makes the skin healthy and wholesome.

Zam-Buk is equally successful for cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, poisoned wounds, bad legs, ulcers, itch, prickly heat, ringworm, sore feet, piles, muscular aches and pains, etc.

All medicine dealers sell Zam-Buk at Re. One or Rs. 2-4 a box.

I.Z. 1329

Zam-Buk

FREE FROM ANIMAL FAT

SHIPPING.

P. & O. BRITISH INDIA
(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)
MAIL & PASSENGERS SERVICE.

P. and O. SAILINGS to PLYMOUTH and LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES (CALLING AT MALTA EVERY ALTERNATE WEEK.)

Date.	Steamers.	Tons.
Oct.		
11th	COMORIN x	15,279
18th	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,518
25th	MALWA*	11,120
Nov.		
1st	RAJPUTANA	16,644
8th	NALDERA x	16,038
15th	RANPURA	16,601
22nd	MACEDONIA *	11,120
29th	MANTUA	10,946
Dec.		
6th	NARKUNDA *	16,572
13th	VICEROY OF INDIA	19,648
20th	RAWALPINDI x	16,697
27th	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,518
1931.		
Jan.		
3rd	MOOLTAN x	20,952
10th	RAJPUTANA	16,644
17th	RANCHI *	16,650
24th	RANPURA	16,601
31st	MALOJA x	20,837
Feb.		
7th	MANTUA	10,946
14th	COMORIN *	15,279
21st	VICEROY OF INDIA	19,648
28th	NALDERA x	16,088
Mar.		
7th	KAISAR-I-HIND @	11,518
14th	MACEDONIA †	11,120
21st	RANPURA @	16,601
28th	NARKUNDA x	16,572
Apl.		
4th	RANCHI @	16,650
9th	MOLDAVIA §	16,556
11th	MACEDONIA †	11,120
18th	Viceroy of India @	19,648
25th	MOOLTAN x	20,952
May		
2nd	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,518
9th	CHITRAE x	15,248
16th	MACEDONIA	11,120
23rd	MALOJA x	20,837
30th	MALWA	11,009

All sailings are subject to alteration without notice.

x Through from Australia.

* Through from China.

with limited accommodation for passengers from India.

§ Extra steamer carrying 1st Saloon and 3rd Cabin passengers.

† To Marseilles only.

@ These steamers will call at MONACO after leaving Marseilles. Passengers can be booked to Monaco the fares being those in force between Bombay and Marseilles.

NEW REDUCED FARES FROM BOMBAY TO EUROPE.
TO LONDON.
1st Saloon.

	A	B	C	D
Single	£92	£87	£72	£62
Return	161	144	126	108

2nd Saloon.

	A	B
Single	£56	£50
Return	98	88

TO MARSEILLES.
1st Saloon.

	A	B	C	D
Single	£84	£74	£66	£58
Return	147	130	116	102

2nd Saloon.

	A	B
Single	£52	£4
Return		£1 81

NEW THIRD CLASS CABIN FARES TO EUROPE.

	Single	Return
London	£30	£52
Marseilles	28	49

Return tickets home 3rd Cabin and out 1st or 2nd Saloon can be arranged.

OUTWARDS 1931.

The "MOLDAVIA", 16,543 tons, carrying first saloon and third cabin passengers leaves London 13th and Marseilles 20th March, due Bombay April 3rd.

The "Strathnaver", a new steamer of 21,100 tons will call at Bombay on her Outward voyage in October next year carrying First Saloon and Third Cabin passengers.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS BOMBAY TO PORT SAID AND PLYMOUTH WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PORT SUDAN, MALTA and/or TANGIER.

Date. About	Steamers.	Tons.
Nov.		
20th	DUMANA	8,427
Dec.		
11th	DUMALA	8,423
1931.		
Mar.		
26th	DUMANA	8,427
Apl.		
16th	DUMALA	8,423

SHIPPING.

These two vessels are "one class" ships. Fares as follows:—
Bombay to Plymouth.

	A	B	C
Single	£64	£60	£56
Return	£112	£105	£98

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

Date about		
Oct.		
10	Narkunda	Colombo and Australia.
18	Alipore	Straits, China and Japan.
24	Rawalpindi	Colombo, China and Japan.
24th	Razmak	Colombo
Nov.		
7	Mooltan	Colombo and Australia.
21	Ranchi	Colombo, China and Japan.
Dec.		
5	Maloja	Colombo and Australia.
19	Malwa	Colombo, China and Japan.
1931.		
Jan.		
2	Naldera	Colombo and Australia.
16	Malwa	Colombo, China and Japan
30	Narkunda	Colombo and Australia.
Feb.		
13	Rawalpindi	Colombo, China and Japan
27	Mooltan	Colombo and Australia.

*Cargo only

HOLIDAY EXCURSION TICKETS TO AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

Holiday Excursion Return Tickets can be issued in the First Saloon only. Period of availability 16 weeks, sailings approximately every month. Fares £74 to £100.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND RANGOON.

Oct.		
9 th p.m.	Vasna	K'chi, Bushire, Mohammerah & Basrah.
11th 9 a.m.	Chakla	Karachi via Porebunder Dwarka and C'Mandvi
13th 10 a.m.	Vita	Karachi via Porebunder Cutch Mandvi and Port Okha.
15th	Bankura	K'chi & Persian Gulf Ports.
22nd	Karagola	East and South Africa via Marmagoa and Seyhelles.

There will be sailings to Karachi on Wednesdays, Thurs.-Friday every week. The departure of the Karachi Gulf mail on Thursday or Friday is dependent upon the arrival of the inward English mail.

Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by Thurs.-Friday sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex. the P. & O. Mail Steamers or through passengers to Basrah.

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage may be arranged with MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
O.S.K. Line

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN via SINGAPORE, HONGKONG & SHANGHAI.

Steamers.	Arrival.	Departure
Hamburg Maru	10th Oct.	10th Oct.
Havre Maru ..	25th Oct.	8th Nov
Borneo Maru ..	8th Nov.	20th Nov
Shinko Maru ..	24th Nov.	8th Dec

For particulars apply to:—
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, LIMITED
(Incorporated in Japan).
Phone Nos. 22150 and 25473
Telegrams:—"SHOSEN"
Box No. 858.

INCOME-TAX and SUPER-TAX
Statutory Statement Of Account Prepared, Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN,
B. L. THOSAR
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
136-497, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 22927.

SHIPPING.

N. Y. K.
LINE.

FOR SINGAPORE, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrive	Leave
Kaga Maru	5860	30 Sept.	12 Oct.
Hakusan Maru ..	10500	.. ..	@21 Oct
*Malacca Maru ..	5374	16 Oct.	28 Oct.
Haruna Maru@	10500	.. ..	4 Nov.
TangoMaru	6893	30 Oct.	13 Nov.
KamoMaru	8000	.. ..	@19Nov
*Tottori Maru ..	5973	15 Nov.	27 Nov.
Katori Maru ..	10000	.. ..	@2 Dec
*Yamagata Maru ..	3807	20 Nov.	2 Dec.
Iyo Maru.	5962	30 Nov.	14 Dec.
Kashima Maru ..	10000	.. ..	@16Dec.

*Do not carry passengers.
(a) From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo	Arrive Marseilles.
Yasukuni Maru ..	12000	14 Oct.	30 Oct.
Hakone Maru ..	10500	29 Oct	15 Nov
Suwa aru.	11 0	13 Nov.	30 Nov.

FROM ORIENT TO SAN-FRANCISCO.

Steamers	Tons	From Hongkong	From Kobe
Tatsuta Maru ..	22000	30 Oct	5 Nov
Asama Maru ..	22000	20 Nov.	26 Nov.
Chichibu Maru ..	22000	11 Dec.	17 Dec.

Others are Orient-Seattle North-American (East and West Coast) and Japan, Australia Services.
Reduced combined through fares.
Cheapest Round the World Tour rates and other fares, full particulars on which are furnished on application to:
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Canada Building, Nicol Road, Bombay.
Phone No. 20279 and 22788
Telegrams: "YUSEN".

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Oct. 7.

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:—

Latest Prices:—

Millars Timber and Trading Co. Ord. 0|5|7 1|2

London Tin Corporation Ord 0|9|6

Turner and Newall 2|13|9

Associated Electrical Industries 1|1|6

Attock Oil 1|3|1 1|2

Associated Portland Cement 1|5|3

Underground Electric Railways 1|4|0

Electric Supply Corpn. 2|6|6

Shia Viscosa 0-7-9

Beira Railways 1|0|0

County of London Electric Supply Ord 2|6|6

Marconi International Marine 1|15|7 1|2

Calendar's Cable and Constn. Co. Ord. 3|5|0

General Elec. Ord. 2|7|0

London and Thames Haven Oil Wharves 3|13|9

L. and N. E. Rly. 4 per cent. 2nd Pref. 39|10|0

International Rlys. of C. America Ord. 12 1|2

Malayalam Plantations 9|15|6

British Burma Petroleum 0|4|0

Soudan Plantations Syndicate 1|19|4 1|2

British S. Africa (Chartered) 1|11|3

Pahang Consolidated Ord. 0|3|9

Wm. Cory and Son 2|18|6

Market quiet and unsettled—interest confined to Gilt edged.

Stock of rubber in the U. K. 117,922 tons.

Decrease on week 72 tons.

LONDON METALS.

London, Oct. 7.

Copper, Braziers £59 1|2

Yellow Metal. £48

Spelter, Hard Indian Brands, Nominal £13 12.

Corrugated Sheets, 24 gauge £21 5|8

Tin, English Ingots, £123 3|4

SHIPPING NEWS
Export & Import

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 8.

Alavi, Keir. Jeddah.

Suez Maru, Monkisa, Saigon.

LOADING.

Oct. 8.

Steamer C/Harvard for New York.

Steamer Hamburg Maru for Kobe.

Steamer Alipore for Kobe.

Steamer Markunda for Australia.

S.S. Suez Maru:—The L. Edward Ltd. steamer Suez Maru, arrived in harbour yesterday from Saigon, with a cargo of timber.

S.S. Alavi:—The T. M. Coy.'s steamer Alavi, arrived in harbour yesterday from Jeddah, with a general cargo and 165 pilgrims.

VESSELS IN THE DOCKS.

—:o:—

WEDNESDAY, October 8, 1930.

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

2 Kaiser-i-Hind, London, 18-10, M M and Co.

3 Kaga Maru Yokohama, 12-10 N Y Kaisha.

4 Elysia, Liverpool, N.F. Graham T Co.

5 Gange 6752 Trieste 16-10 L T & M I.

7 Hatipara N.F., N.F., M M & Co.

8 Yselkirk, Antwerp, 14-10, E D Sassoon and Co.

9 C/Barcelona 3525 Karachi 13-10 K Nixon & Co.

11 C|Valencia, Karachi, 9-10, J Finlay and Co.

14 Karoa, Durban, 8-10, M M and Co.

VICTORIA DOCK.

3 Bandra, Persian Gulf, 8-10, M M and Co.

4 Vasna 2043 Basrah 10-10 M M & Co.

5 Sophie Marie 560 M'Coast 11-10 Merchant S N Co.

8 Alipore 3,241 Japan 18-10 M M & Co.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

D/E. Jalarashmi, Rangoon, 16-10, Scindia S N Co.

M. Ahmedi M. Coast N.F. S Hassum & Co.

N Nirpura, Calcutta, 9-10, M M and Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

—:o:—

FROM LONDON.

Narkunda 10-10-30 P and O S N Co.

Rajputana 17-10-30, P and O. Co.

Razmak, 23-10-30, P and O Co.

Rawalpindi, 24-10-30, P and O Co.

FROM PLYMOUTH.

Warfield 10-10-30, M M & Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Britania 18-10-30 C T Co.

Castalia 3-11-30 G T Co.

California 10-11-30 G T Co.

C|London, 7-10-30, K N Co.

Clan Mackentosh 15-10-30 J F Co.

FROM GOTHENBURG.

Japan 7-10-30 L Edward Ltd.

FROM HAMBURG.

Schonfels 9-10-30 L Edward Ltd.

Hohenfels 20-10-30 L Edward Ltd.

FROM GENOA

Arabia, 10-10-30, M Italiana.

Tabinta, 10-10-30, T M and Co.

FROM NEW YORK.

C|Dulhart, 13-10-30, L Edward Ltd.

City of Harvard 8-10-30 F F Campbell and Co.

City of Auckland 27-10-30 F F Campbell and Co.

City of Venice 7-11-30 F F Campbell and Co.

FROM ROTTERDAM.

Texel 26-10-30 E D Sassoon and Co.

Bovenkerk 16-11-30 E D Sassoon and Co.

Yselkerk, 5-10-30, E D Sassoon and Co.

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN PORT.

Malaca Maru, 16-10-30 N Y Kaisha.

Tango Maru 30-10-30 N Y Kaisha

Hamburg Maru 19-10-30 O S Kaisha

Mantua 26-9-30 P and O S N Co.

Mirzapore 12-11-30 P and O S N Co.

Havre Maru 25-9-30, O S Kaisha.

Borneo Maru 8-11-30, O S Kaisha.

Tottori Maru 15-11-30, N Y Kaisha.

Knoxville City Boats of 3-10 G L D 6-10.

Yalarashim 4-10 G T D 6-10.

Bandra 5-10 G L D 6-10.

Dayavati 5-10 G L D 6-10.

Parvati 6-10 G L D 6-10.

Indira 6-10 G L D 6-10.

Yamagala 20-11-30, N Y Kaisha.

FROM BRISBANE.

Comorin, 10-10-30, P and O Co.

FROM DURBAN.

Karagola 11-10-30 M M & Co.

Khandalla, 25-10-30, M M and Co.

—:o:—

SAILING DATE OF STEAMERS FOR LONDON

Kaiser-i-Hind 18-10-30 P and O S N Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Elysia N.F., G T Co.

C/Barcelona 13-10-30 K N Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

C/Harvard NF F F Campbell & Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Gange, 16-10-30 L T Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Yselkerk, 14-10-30, E D Sassoon and Co.

Vasna 10-10-30 M M & Co.

FOR PERSIAN GULF.

FOR KOBE.

Kaga Maru, 14-10-30 N Y Kaisha.

Hamburg Maru NF O S Kaisha.

Alipore 18-10-30 P & O S N Co.

FOR RANGOON.

Gurna, NF, M M and Co.

Nurmahal NF, T M and Co.

Jalavihar, NF, S S N Co.

Jalarashmi, NF, S S N Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Nirpura, 9-10-30, M M and Co.

Hatepara NF M M & Co.

FOR JEDDAH.

Alavi NF T M & Co.

FOR KARACHI.

C|Valencia, 9-10-30, K N Co.

FOR BANGKOK.

Maur N.F., F F Campbell and Co.

STEAMERS FIXED.

FOR LONDON.

Kaiser-i-Hind, 3,570, Headlam, P and O S N Co.

FOR TRIESTE

Gauge, 6,751, Patrick, L T Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Elysia 4211 Henderson, G T Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

C/Harvard 4462 McMillan F F Campbell Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

C/Barcelona 3524 Hill K N & Co.

Yselkerk, 4,520, Kimurer, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS.

Kaga Maru, 3,615, Tani, Kaisha.

Hamburg Maru 3158 Inraba O S Kaisha.

Alipore 3241 Dawson P & O S N Co.

FOR PERSIAN GULF.

Vasna 2043 Fatzherdect M M & C.

FOR RANGOON.

Jalavihar, 3,381, Park, S S N Co.

Gurna, 5,248, Brown, M M and Co.

Jalarashmi, 2,681, Mumary, S S N Co.

Nurmahal, 3,379, Peet, T M and Co.

FOR JEDDAH.

Alavi 2151 Keir T M & Co.

FOR BANGKOK.

Maur 649 Joenson, F F Campbell and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA

Hatipara 4893 Rotterson M M & Co.

Nirpura 2975 Wilson M M & Co.

FOR KARACHI.

C|Valncia, 9-10-30, Erving, K N Co.

FOR DURBAN.

Karoa 3,329 Fishley M M & Co.

GENERAL LANDING DATES.

—:o:—

Kaiser-i-Hind 6-10-30.

Vasna 7-10-30.

Netravati 7-10-30.

Yselkerk 7-10-30.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, Oct. 8.

S.S. Kaiser-i-Hind for London.—10 bales animal skin, D. Abraham & Sons; 8 bales animal skin, L. Hassain; 2,000 cwts. groundnut oil cakes, H. V. Oomerbhoy; 2,000 cwts. linseed; Ralli Bros.

S.S. City of Barcelona for Dunkirk:—60 bales cotton fly, M. Chandulal & Co.; 715 bales cotton raw, G. K. Kaisha Ltd.; 110 bales cotton raw, K. Devchand & Co.

For Manchester:—57 bales cotton fly, Chimanlal Sons; 50 bales cotton fly, M. Chandulal & Co.; 25 bales cotton thread waste, M. Chandulal Co.; 403 bales cotton raw, G. K. Kaisha Ltd.; 312 bales cotton raw, K. Devchand & Co.; 100 bales cotton raw, F. F. Campbell & Co.; 63 bales cotton raw, Patel Cotton Co.

For Liverpool:—125 bales cotton raw, K. Devchand & Co.; 100 bales cotton raw, Patel Cotton Co.

S.S. Yselkirk for Hamburg:—55 bales cotton raw, Bombay Co.

For Rotterdam:—55 bales cotton raw, Textile Products Ltd.

S.S. City of Valencia for Barcelona:—150 bales cotton raw, A. Abdulrehman & Co.

S.S. Gange for Trieste:—385 bales cotton raw, K. M. Nathoo; 110 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.; 348 bales cotton raw, K. Devchand & Co.; 220 bales cotton raw, F. F. Campbell & Co.; 330 bales cotton raw, Textile Products Ltd.

S.S. Kaga Maru for Nagasaki:—500 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

S.S. Alipore for Kobe:—200 bales cotton raw, Anglo Siam Corporation; 337 bales cotton raw, V. Ludha & Co.; 100 bales cotton raw, Amersey & Sons; 120 bales cotton raw, K. M. Nathoo; 500 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.; 2,000 bales cotton raw, T. M. Kaisha Ltd.; 100 bales cotton raw, L. Rallanji Co.

For Osaka:—100 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.; 2,000 bales cotton raw, T. M. Kaisha Ltd.

For Nagasaki:—300 bales cotton raw, Amersey & Sons.

For Shanghai:—300 bales cotton raw, Textile Products Ltd.

S.S. Hamburg Maru for Kobe:—380 bales cotton raw, K. M. Nathoo; 1,000 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.; 500 bales cotton raw, Nissho Co.

For Yokohama:—100 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.

For Nagasaki:—100 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.

For Shanghai:—350 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, Oct. 8.

S.S. Bandra from Basreh, Agents M. M. Co.:—3,115 bags wheat; 298 bags dates.

From Mohmerah:—642 bags kashkhas; 367 bags gum; 187 bags poppy seed; 210 bags seeds; 57 bags skin; 34 bags linseed.

From Bushire:—30 cases asso-foottida; 638 bags A. gurnals; 156 bags raisins; 97 bags poppy seed.

From B'Abbas:—303 bags dates; 48 bags pistas; 102 bags raisching.

From Muscat:—2,347 bags dates; 311 bags pomagranates; 24 bags sardines.

From Charbar:—15 b'dle mats.

From Ginadar:—82 pkts. fish; 109 b'dle mats.

From Karachi:—10 cases salted fish.

S.S. Jalarashmi from Moulmain, Agents S. S. N. Co.:—30,966 bags rice; 72 pces. J. W. squares; 250 pces. teak squares; 1,297 pces. teak planks; 294 pces. teak parts; 8,119 pces. teak scantlings.

From Rangoon:—649 bags rice; 25 cases soap.

From Tuticorin:—300 b'dle mats; 100 bales seima leaves.

From Alleppey:—275 bags copra; 127 bags pepper; 248 bags dry ginger; 13 bags sugar.

From Cochin:—1,138 jottas coir rope; 1,986 jottas coir yarn; 25 jottas coir mats; 51 bags ginger.

From Panani:—1,027 bags coconuts; 50 jottas coir yarn.

From Calicut:—630 bales cotton; 1,495 bags coconuts.

S.S. Vasna from Basreh, Agents M. M. & Co.:—946 bags wheat; 85 bags almond kernals; 25 bags almonds; 1,369 bags dates.

S.S. Kaiser-i-Hind from London, Agents M. M. & Co.:—37 cases salt; 72 cases castor oil; 35 cases barley; 92 cases medicine; 72 cases cigarettes; 112 cases paper; 80 cases wines; 50 cases cement; 313 cases o'stores; 67 cases biscuits; 45 cases sherry; 102 cases provision; 295 cases beer; 185 cases gin; 345 cases whisky; 79 b'dle tubs; 69 dms. ashbelts; 330 dms. linseed oil; 100 dms. colour; 752 dms. paint; 722 dms. lub oil.

From Bari:—320 cases indigo; 94 cases silk spun; 42 cases colour.

From Amsterdam:—82 cases glycerine; 85 cases cheese.

From Charemti:—826 cases brandy.

From Hamburg:—20 cases match glue; 250 cases whole oil.

From Marseilles:—191 cases motor covers; 43 cases tyres; 200 bags almonds; 16 cases liquors; 612 cases soap; 80 cases manroi water; 40 cases glue; 935 cases tiles; 30 cases chemicals.

From Port Said:—250 bales cotton.

SIR WILLIAM WANLESS APPRECIATION OF WORK AT MIRAJ.

Mr. J. F. Edwards, "English Editor", Dnyanodaya writes:—

Sir William Wanless, Kt., M.D., F.A.C.S., the famous Miraj Surgeon who retired in 1928 from service in this country is returning to India for a short period for the special purpose of launching the Union Tuberculosis Sanatorium located near Miraj. He is arriving on the S. S. City of Harvard due in Bombay on the 11th October. For a number of years before he retired Sir William was deeply oppressed by the thought of the sadly inadequate facilities in Western India for combating the growing scourge of Tuberculosis and he gave much time and effort to securing increased provision for this large class of sufferers. A fine site of 104 acres has been obtained two miles from Miraj, a good water supply secured and considerable progress has been made on the erection of the buildings necessary for a Sanatorium. Those responsible for carrying on the enterprise after Sir William retired have named the institution "The Sir William Wanless Union Tuberculosis," as a memorial to this great servant of India on the suggestion of His Excellency the former Governor of Bombay, Sir Leslie Wilson, who himself gave a donation of one thousand rupees.

SANATORIUM SCHEME.

Depressed financial conditions have hindered the development of the scheme and Sir William is returning now to put his shoulder to the wheel of this undertaking. It is earnestly hoped that many who have been helped by him in the past may be ready to strengthen his hands in this great enterprise on behalf of India. How deserving is Sir William of India's co-operation will be realised when it is borne in mind that during his career as a surgeon Sir William Wanless performed not less than 96,000 operations on all classes of people in India.

Early in September the Union Committee responsible for this great enterprise met to receive the "Report of The Sir William Wanless Union Tuberculosis Sanatorium Committee." This report also gave, "inter alia", the following facts:—"With the large site of 104 acres paid for; with an abundant supply of good water; with the excellent start made on the necessary buildings; with a medical Superintendent, a Nursing Superintendent, and an Assistant Physician who have all had special training for their work in Tuberculosis; and now with the assured leadership of Sir William Wanless for a time in the task of completing the buildings and starting the actual work of the Sanatorium; we feel that the institution is in a position to plead for the further co-operation of all classes of people in Western India, co-operation which is so indispensable for the growth of the Sanatorium and for the continued development of the campaign against this great scourge."

The financial report for the scheme up to September 4th, 1930, showed receipts amounting to Rs. 73,320. 320-10-7 and expenditure amounting to Rs. 73,219-5-3, leaving a small balance in hand of Rs. 101-5-4.

GRAVITY OF T. B. PROBLEM.

Every lover of India needs to take to heart the gravity of India's Tuberculosis Problem. A recent Monthly Bulletin of Health for the City of Bombay mentioned six great scourges: Cholera, Plague Smallpox, Typhoid Fever, Malaria and Influenza. These all combined carried off only one half as many people during the month as did Tuberculosis. This is Typical; the figures for the last "ten years" shoow that Tuberculosis took off more people than all these diseases together.

Certain social and economic changes in India which may be looked upon as marks of progress for the country are, alas! contributing to the spread of this disease. This is markkedly true of the great industrial centres of India which are drawing thousands from the rural areas who live for a few months of the years exposed to the heavy infection on the crowded cities and then return to the villages to scatter the newly gathered seeds of disease. The rapid development of motor and bus traffic is carrying thousands of villagers into the crowded cities who formerly lived more securely in their smaller groups, while the educated classes who are sending their youth in such increasing numbers to city schools and colleges are undoubtedly thereby opening the door for the transmission of this disease.

EXPERIENCE AT MADANAPALLE

Dr. Frimodt-Moeller, the eminent head of the large Tuberculosis Sanatorium at Madanapalle in South India, emphasizes a most important fact when he says, "The treatment for Tuberculosis does not consist in open-air treatment only. It is certainly not sufficient to tell the patient that he must live in the open air and take rest, in order to get rid of the disease. The treatment consists of a "special treatment carried out in the open air," which is quite a different thing." This is our problem, and it means that we need a "Madanapalle" for Western India. The Sanatorium at Madanapalle in South India in the ten years between 1915 to 1924 secured "positive results" in 72.5 per cent. of the patients treated, and 54.3 per cent. of the cases were living and well five years after their discharge. These are very significant figures when we consider the ravages among the untreated. That institution has now nearly 200 beds, full, as well as a waiting list at present of over 100 names. But the limits of its capacity and distance make it impossible for Madanapalle to do very much for Western India. Here in Western India there are Hospitals for the treatment of all sorts of other diseases in Bombay, Poona, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Vengurla, Miraj, Wai, Ahmedabad, Bulsar, etc. while practically "nothing" is done regarding the problem of this greatest of all scourges.

These are some of the facts that have led the Union Committee to send an urgent appeal to Sir William Wanless to come once more to the American doctors hesitated to give their permission to one who has reached Sir William's age to risk another journey to the orient with all the strain of such a task after his arrival. But Sir William has determined to take the risk. If therefore a doctor of such great skill has decided to forgo the rest he had so well earned, we are confident that the generous heart of India will respond to his appeal for help on behalf of India's own suffering people.

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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1930.

BOMBAY'S ROUSING RECEPTION TO SJT. SEN GUPTA.

Amazed At Unique Consciousness In Every Nook And Corner.

"ALMIGHTY ON SIDE OF NATIONAL NON-VIOLENT MOVEMENT.

A remarkable tribute to the part taken by the people of Bombay in the present national struggle was paid by Sjt. Sen Gupta soon after his arrival in the city.

Sjt. Sen Gupta, Sjt. K. F. Nariman and Mrs. Sen Gupta arrived in Bombay from Delhi, by the Frontier Mail on Wednesday morning and were accorded a rousing reception. A huge crowd thronged the Bori Bunder Rly. station to welcome the leaders. Sjt. Nagindas Master, President of the "War Council", Mr. and Mrs. Munshi and Sjt. Yusuf Meheralli received the leaders on behalf of the people. The leaders were then profusely garlanded amidst cheers.

A procession arranged in their honour was cancelled on account of the hartal observed to protest against the death sentence passed against Sardar Bhagat Singh and his two comrades. The leaders then motored to the Congress House.

MESSAGE TO CONGRESS WORKERS.

Sjt. Sen Gupta gave the following message to the Congress workers who were present at the Congress House in the morning:—

"I have barely come out of a British prison. All that I heard inside the gaol for the last six months and all that I have seen for the past fourteen days since coming out, confirms my belief that if any message were to go out of India that message must go out of Bombay and from the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee. (Cheers).

MOVEMENT REACHES IN EVERY NOOK AND CORNER.

"Therefore to ask me who has been out of touch with the movement for the last six months, to give a message to the people and to the place from whom and from which a message from the whole continent of India is fit to go out to the rest of the world, is a little out of place. Since I felt Calcutta, I have been impressed by one universal thing, and that is that wherever I have been, whether it was a railway platform through which our train was travelling or a town where we spent only a day or a few hours, I felt that unlike any other political movement of the past in our land, this one through which we are passing to-day has reached every Indian soul not only in towns and cities but also in the remote villages.

UNIQUE CONSCIOUSNESS.

"This movement has roused the people to a state of political consciousness which even the people in the villages of Russia or Germany had not experienced. You know from the press (as far as it is allowed by the present British Government) that all over India there is only one policy that is being followed—and that is as we have resolved to disregard the laws of the Government which interfere with our fight for freedom and which interfere with our national activities, so to-day Government is determined that it would break all its so-called laws notwithstanding the statement of H. E. Lord Irwin at a dinner given by the members of the Punjab Government that he was ruling India in the interests of justice and liberty. Notithstanding the false claim made by him the Government in its turn is determined to-day to break this national movement by breaking its own laws and regulations.

ALMIGHTY ON THE SIDE OF NON-VIOLENCE.

"The message that the whole of India gives to the British people and the rest of the world is that however strong the Britisher might be with his bombs, with his revolvers, with his guns, with his aeroplanes, with his army and navy and what all that connote physical power let them realise thit this great movement for freedom is based on perfect non-violence and has the Almighty on its side."

MR. SEN GUPTA IN BOMBAY.

Mr. and Mrs. Sen Gupta snapped with Mrs. K. M. Munshi on their arrival in Bombay. Mrs. Sen Gupta (Left) was profusely garlanded.

CRIMINAL LAW AMENDMENT ACT BROUGHT INTO OPERATION IN KOLABA DIST.

—:o:—

Congress Committees, Satyagraha Mandals And Youth League Declared Illegal.

A Bombay Government Gazette extraordinary, publishes the following:—Certain bodies of persons at present known as Congress Committees or Satyagraha Mandals or Youth Leaques have for their object interference with the administration of the law or with the maintenance of law and order constituting a danger to the public peace; the Governor-in-Council has declare that the said bodies of persons whether continuing under the same or altered names and every branch thereof, established, maintained, operating or working in the district of Kolaba of the Presidency of Bombay, are unlawful associations, within the meaning of Section 15 of the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act of 1908.

The Congress Committee of Panvel, (district Kolaba).

The Congress Committee of Karjat, (district Kolaba).

The Congress Committee of Uran, (district Kolaba).

The Satyagraha Mandals of Panvel Taluka, (district Kolaba).

The Satyagraha Mandals of Karjat Taluka, including Khalapur Peta, (district Kolaba).

The Youth League of Uran, (district Kolaba).

NAGADKA CAMP RAIDED.

—:o:—

Volunteers Arrested.

(From A Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 5.

The Police authorities raided the Nagadka Chhavni yesterday. Although the raid was evidently for searching the contraband salt, the police failing to find any salt in the Chhavni tore away all the papers relating to the Chhavni and removed the whole library of the Chhavni.

Three volunteers of the Chhavni were declared as arrested and were walked to a distance of about four miles from Nagadka. When they were at this distance they were let off in the middle of a vast plain and the police went away to Dhandhuka.

Sjt. Prabhudas and Sjt. Chhabildas two of the Mahajan Leaders of Barvala were convicted day before yesterday to a term of three months' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 100 each. Sjt. Chhabildas is already fined Rs. 500 in one case. This is the second case against him, and a third one is still pending against him.

CASES ADJOURNED.

Case against Dhandhuka Parishad participants has been postponed again. The case against Barvala volunteers including Sardar Jayantilal Acharya who were arrested on the 13th is adjourned to 10th inst. The case against Sjt. Kakalbhai Kothary is again adjourned to the 10th inst. while the case against 22 volunteers arrested from Barvala in connection with the mass civil disobedience there is already completed and the judgment is expected on Monday.

Sjt. Madhusudan a volunteer arrested from Dholera sometime back was convicted yesterday to a term of 6 months R. I. and 50 Rs. fine, alternatively, 3 months' more in all nine months.

Sjt. Kantilal a volunteer of Dholera Chhavni has been arrested from Dholera under section Salt Law 47 c. for selling contraband salt in Dholera on Vijayadashami.

UNANI HAKIMS AND STUDENTS' STRIKE.

—:o:—

Squabbles And Confusion Worse Confounded.

(Through Anjuman Mohafiz Tibba)

DELHI, Oct. 7.

A general strike has been organised by Professors and students of the Tibbi College Delhi as a protest against the alleged insulting and humiliating behaviour of the Joint Secretary Sjt. Khwajaghulamus Sibtain. Since his appointment as joint secretary he it is alleged has been insulting Unani and Vedic Sciences. His last stroke came in a shape of a document in which he has rated Unani Hakims at the value of Rs. 25 to Rs. 30 each. In consequence a deputation of Professors waited on the Secretary to the Board, Hakim Mohdjamilkhan with a petition that they could in no way co-operate with a man whose presence was detrimental to their cause and that if his services were not dispensed with within three days, on the fourth day they would stop working. The Secretary asked for fifteen to twenty days and assured the professors that their demands were just and would be complied with In the meantime he nominated a commission to inquire. The Commission instead of giving any definite opinion of their own, decided to lay the whole responsibility with the Secretary. The Secretary in his turn instead of complying with the request of professors demanded that they should tender their apologies to the joint Secretary which they refused. On the following day he dismissed Hakim Mohd. Ilyarkhan, Hakim Mohamadamin and Hakim Syed Hifzur Rehman from the academic sub committee and what made the situation worse, appointed Alopathic (Doctor) to the vacancies. On account of this all professors and students have gone on strike. Meetings both public and private were organised and several resolutions passed condemning the behaviour of the joint secretarys. The secretary without consulting Board has indefinitely closed the College and has ordered the students to leave the hostel. Members of the Hospital Staff are attending to indoor patients as usual and out door patients are attended to outside the College premises.

MAHARANA OF LUNAWADA

—:o:—

His Interest In Education And Sports.

(From A Correspondent).

LUNAWADA, Oct. 5.

His Highness Shri Virbwadrasinhji, who was installed to the 'Gadi' of Lunawada State as the rightful heir-apparent, has been invested with full powers by the Government and took up the reins of administration on the 2nd October. His Highness has acquired an admirable insight into the working of all the departments of the State. His Highness has won popular applause by stern discipline and a sympathetic heart and na evinced keen and overflowing zea to conduct the Administration on most progressive lines.

His Highness has taken over the control of the Educational Department of the State and is applying himself heart and soul to the educational amelioration of his beloved subjects. Under his personal supervision the Military Department has improved beyond imagination in upkeep and discipline His Highness is a keen sportsman and an ardent lover of manly sports.

As Maharana is devoted entirely to the welfare of his subjects, it is hoped that Lunawada State will be able to witness an all-sided progress at no distant date.

Mr. Thomas Also A R. T. C'wala.

—:o:—

SIMLA, Oct. 7.

In the list of British Government representatives to the Indian Round Table Conference the name of Mr. J. H. Thomas M.P., should be added.—A. P.

BREACH OF FOREST ACT AT GHODBUNDER.

—:o:—

Satyagrahis Jailed

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Oct. 6.

Dr. Ramchandra Mukund Bhoir and Mr. Laxman Manik Mhatre were placed for trial under section 117 I. P. C. read with Section 26 of the Forest Act before Rao Bahadur Kulkarni, the sub-Divisional Magistrate Kalyan Prant, to-day for having incited people assembled in a meeting held at Ghodbunder in Vithoba's Temple to break the Forest Act.

Mr. Yeraodekar, Police Prosecutor appeared for the Crown; while the accused were undefended.

Four witnesses were examined on behalf of the prosecution.

The accused refused to take part in the proceedings. In their statement both the accused stated that they exhorted people to break the Forest Act at Kashi-Mira near Bhainder because they found that poor people were being harassed by the Forest Officers.

The Magistrate found them guilty of having committed the above offences and sentenced them each to undergo 4 months' R. I., and to pay a fine of Rs. 100 or, in default, further one month's R.I ., and directed them to be placed in "B" Class.

About 300 villagers were waiting in the compound of the Court to pay their respects to the prisoners.

Virar Satyagrahis Convicted.

(From A Correspondent).

VIRAR, Oct. 6.

The Bassein Magistrate sentenced the following Satyagraha Volunteers of Thana District Satyagraa Camp at Virar for defying order under Section 144 and 39 Section of Police Act:—Mr. Haridas Nathubhai Thakkar, Mr. Purushottam Gopal Thakkar got one month's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 25 each and Mr. Damodar Sakharam Patil, Mr. Damodar Khanderao Kavali, Mr. Yakoob Latif were sentenced to a fine of Rs. 50 each or two months' simple imprisonment and Mr. Bhaskar Ganesh Chaudhari got a fine of Rs. 50 or one and half months' simple imprisonment in default.

Kalyan, Divisional Magistrate sentenced Mr. Bhaskar Laxuman Shinde to a fine of Rs. 50 or one month's simple imprisonment in default thereof.

PICKETERS SEVERELY ASSAULTED.

—:o:—

(From A Correspondent.)

BROACH, Oct. 6.

Sjts. Vasantlal. Naginlal Marfatia Anantlal Nathalal Shah and Thakorlal Narotamdas Kayaseth who were picketing a private liquor shop at Parsiwada just behind the Post Office were severely assaulted. Stones werethrown at picketers and as a result Sjt. Vasantlal N. Marfatia has sustained severe injuries on his arms. All the three volunteers belong to the Wadapada Young Men's Association. In spite of this provocation the picketers kept quiet.

"OFFENCE" OF SUPPLYING FOOD TO SATYAGRAHIS

—:o:—

MALKAPUR, Oct. 6.

When Mr. Motilalji Kela and 20 other Satyagrahi prisoners were taken to Akola via Malkapur they were given sweets on the station. For that "offences" Mama Halwai of this place was served with notice under Sec. 54 and was asked to attend the Court on the 4th inst. Due to absence of the proper authorities case was postponed.

NO BIDDER.

On the 4th of Oct. the attached property of the Satyagrahis was auctioned here but no bidder from outside purchased the goods. Government servants were also allowed.

RELIEF WORK COMPLETED.

Relief work is complete now and usual life has commenced. Malkapur public is thankful to the generous outsiders for their prompt and precious help.

DELHI DEALERS IN FOREIGN CLOTH.

—:o:—

Association Formed To Safeguard Their Interests

DELHI, Oct. 7.

Dealers in foreign cloth at a meeting formed themselves into an association to safeguard their interests. The main efforts of the Association will be towards resumption of business in foreign cloth.—A. P.

MAHARAJAH OF MAHMUDABAD.

—:o:—

Declines Invitation To R. T. C.

The "Chronicle" understands that the Maharajah of Mahmudabad has declined the invitation of the Viceroy to attend the Round Table Conference

DELHI LIQUOR SHOPS OPEN.

—:o:—

Being Picketed By Volunteers.

DELHI, Oct. 7.

Liquor shops of Delhi which had been closed for the last two months opened again to-day. They are being picketed by Congress volunteers. No arrests in this connection have been made so far.—A.P.

DUTCH PLANE'S FLIGHT OVER TURKISH TERRITORY.

—:o:—

Turkish Govt. Insist On Obtaining Permission Each Time.

LONDON, Oct. 7.

The Hague.—The departure of Royal Dutch air liner from Sofia to the Dutch Indies has been delayed by the refusal of the Turkish Government to sanction the transit of Dutch planes generally and insisting that permission must be obtained for each flight. If the Turkish Government persists in this attitude Dutch planes will be instructed to fly via Greece and Egypt and avoid Turkish territory.—Reuter.

BODIES REACH DOVER IN H. M. S. "TEMPEST."

Carried To London In Special Train.

LONDON, October 7.

As it was leaving the Boulogne harbour with a number of coffins and the R-101 survivors on board, a mishap occurred to H.M.S. "Tribune" whose propeller was damaged. The coffins were transferred to H. M. S. "Tempest" which brought all the coffins to Dover. The "Tribune", meanwhile, is limping to Portsmouth.

BODIES CARRIED IN SPECIAL TRAIN TO LONDON.

Lost in a tempest in France, the R-101 victims were brought home together on board the H. M. S. "Tempest". The destroyer arrived at Dover at half-past-nine last night. Rain was falling like benediction. The coffins, which were lying on deck in long rows, were covered with Union Jacks and wreaths from France. Each of them, borne on the shoulders of eight airmen and soldiers, was laid in purple-lined carriages of the special train to London.

MEMORIAL SERVICE ON FRIDAY.

Bodies of the victims of R-101 disaster will lie in state at Westminster Hall on 10th. The Prince of Wales will represent the King at the memorial service for the victims at St. Paul's on Friday, and the French Air Minister will also attend. The bodies will be carried in procession through London on the morning of the 11th and entrained to Bedford. From the latter place there will be procession to Cardington where the bodies will be interred in St. Mary's Church-yard.

SURVIVOR'S CRITICAL CONDITION.

Beauvais.—The condition of Church, one of the survivors of the R-101, became worse last evening. His condition was critical at about 11 p.m. last night.—Reuter.

MR. BIYANI'S HEALTH GIVES ANXIETY.

—:o:—

(From A Correspondent.)

AKOLA, October 7.

In the interview his manager had with Mr. Biyani ex-M.L.C., now in Damoh Jail on the 4th October, it transpired that Mr. Biyani's health shows no improvement. He continues to get low temperature in the evening and he gets cough. He does not get free motions. It appears that the climate of Damoh is having an adverse effect on his health and the authorities will do well to transfer him in time to some other jail where the climate is more dry before his case becomes more serious.

MR. A. V. THAKKAR.

—:o:—

Prefers 'C' Class Diet.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—I have received a large number of letters of sympathy from friends and sympathisers of our family on the sentence of six months' rigorous imprisonment passed on my brother, Mr. Amritlal V. Thakkar. As it is difficult to reply individually, I beg to thank all our friends for their kind sympathy and for their large-hearted and sincere appreciation of the services and sacrifices of Thakkar Bapa. I saw him on the 29th ultimo at the Sabarmati Jail. He is doing quite well and though placed in the 'B' Class, he prefers to take 'C' Class food. We all are proud of him.—Yours, etc.,

(Dr.) K. V. THAKKAR.

Himatnagar, Oct. 1.

COUNCIL OF STATE ELECTIONS.

—:o:—

6 Members Retain Seats Thrice.

BURMAH STILL UNREPRESENTED.

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA, Oct. 7.

With the exception of Burma all provinces have elected their representatives to the Council of State. Special interest attaches to this general election as it is perhaps the last election to the Council by direct vote, for under the new scheme it is likely that the election o the second chamber will be made ndirect.

There are 34 elective seats in the Council of State of which 32 have already been filled and only the 2 Burma seats remain. The results are very interesting. No less than 18 members have retained their seats, of whom 6 claim the honour of having been members of all the councils which have been constituted during the reform period. They are Sir Phiroze Sethna, Sir Annamalai Cheetty, Sir Rampal Singh, Sir Motichand, Lala Ramsaran Das, and Mr. G. S. Khaparde. The other 12 members who retain their seats are Mr. Narayanaswami Chetti, Syed Muhamed Padshah, Sir Maneckji Mehta, Ali Baksh Muhamed Hussain, Kumar Nripendra Narayan Sinha, S. C. Ghose, Moulik Mahmood Suhrawardy Nawab of Bhikampur, Maharaja Mamudabad, Shivdevsingh Ubegi and D. Laxminarayan.

The 14 newly elected members are Sir C. P. Ramswami Iyer, Mr. K. V. Rangaswami Iyengar, Sardar Jaganath Maharaj, Mr. Suleman Kasam Mitha, Mr. Ernest Miller, Mr. J. C. Banerjee, Mr. Abdul Hajez, Mr. P. H. Browne, Mr. Jagdish Prasad Chaudhri Muhamed Din, Mr. Radha Krishna Jalan, Raja Raghunandan Prasadsingh, Mr. Abu Abdullah Saiyad Hussain Imam, and Mr P. C. Dutta.

CONVINCING PROOF OF BRITAIN'S SINCERITY.

—:o:—

"India To Be Treated With Justice & Sympathy"!

—:o:—

LONDON, October 7.

British commentators on the Imperial Government's representation at the Round Table Conference draw attention to its exceptional strength as the most convincing proof of the Government's sincere wish to effect settlement of the Indian Question. The Opposition delegations are regarded by them as conspicuously liberal-minded and as a guarantee that India will be treated with justice and sympathy.—Reuter.

AVOIDING RECOURSE TO HAGUE COURT.

—:o:—

Discussion On Projected Empire Tribunal.

LONDON, October 7.

The Moses Room in the House of Lords containing a large painting of Moses bringing down Tablets of Law from the mountain was an appropriate setting in which the first meeting of the Imperial Conference Committee on the constitutional aspects of inter-imperial relations under the chairmanship of Lord Sankey began discussion of the projected Empire tribunal to deal with inter-imperial disputes and avoid recourse to the Hague and similar courts.—Reuter.

Viceroy Transmits Messages Of Sympathy.

—:o:—

SIMLA, Oct. 7.

A communique states:—His Excellency the Viceroy has received communications from the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce, the Indian Merchants Chamber, the Bombay Municipal Corporation the District Soldiers Board, Lyallpur, and from other quarters asking him to convey a message of deep sympathy to the relations of those who lost their lives in the recent disaster to the airship R 101. He has accordingly transmitted these messages through the Secretary of State for India.—A. P.

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